

## 25 LEADING MILL STRIKERS INDICTED IN NEW BEDFORD

### Vestris Seamen, Enraged, Hit Company Murder at Mass Meet

#### L. & H. STANDS ARRAIGNED AS FULLY GUILTY

Vestris Crew Assails  
Lampport & Holt  
Company

Minor Extols Heroes  
Fake Investigation  
Hides Facts

Five hundred angry seamen packed the hall of the Seamen's Club, 28 South Street, last night. They had answered the call sent out by Secretary George Mink, of the Marine Workers' Progressive League to hear from the lips of crew members of the foundered Steamship "Vestris" the story of last Monday's tragedy, and to decide for themselves the responsibility for the wreck in which over a hundred lives were lost as a result of the criminal negligence of the ships owners, Lampport and Holt.

Before the evening was over the men had unanimously adopted a resolution exonerating their heroic Negro comrades from responsibility and placing it on the greed and negligence of the ship owners.

When Harry Kweits finished reading the resolution he had scarcely time to call for a vote before every seaman in the hall had shouted his approval.

Before this the seaman heard, with loud approval, a member of the Vestris crew who declared that the ship was leaking when she left port and that she was so rotten that a sea door gave when a passenger leaned against it. His comrades were roused to fury when he described how he, a member of the catering crew, had worked with buckets to bail out the rotten vessel.

He described how he had come on to the deck when the ship was about to be abandoned and had seen the captain.

"But," he said, "the captain didn't pay much attention to us. He didn't seem to care."

A member of the crew of the "American Shipper," the rescuing ship, created a furor when he declared that although no ship papers could be discovered by the government's "investigating committee," he himself had seen two portfolios brought from a lifeboat onto the "American Shipper." These portfolios, supposed to contain the ship's records, had not since appeared.

Seamen from all over the hall rose when the speakers had concluded to give them their support. Man after man declared for the end of the superstition of the sea by which, in one man's words, "The sailors are left to die in the hold while the rich parasites saved their dogs and valuables in the lifeboats."

Earlier in the evening the audience had been brought to their feet with applause when Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, said of the Vestris crew:

"For the first time we have seen the phenomenon of a crew standing up for their rights as human beings. We must stand by the Vestris crew. They are an example for the whole world!"

At this point one of the sailors leaped on the platform and demanded to know by a show of hands how many men present had sailed on boats that to their knowledge were unseaworthy.

Every hand was raised. Man after man jumped to his feet to tell experiences of his own in which ship's crews were subjected to conditions which meant sure death in case of accident.

And throughout the course of the meeting seamen shouted the need for organization.

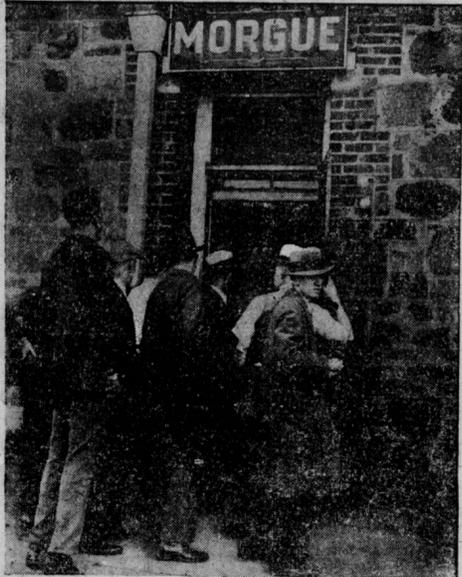
"Organize! Organize! Organize!" was the cry as every man sat down after speaking.

At the conclusion of the meeting two members of the Vestris crew became members of The Marine Workers' Progressive League, the militant seaman's union.

Despite all efforts on the part of the United States prosecutor, Tuttle, and leading New York newspapers to gloss over the essential facts relating to the sinking of the Lampport and Holt liner Vestris, the absolute guilt of the company for the death of 111 people is a clear fact, as further "investigation" is to be resumed tomorrow.

Lampport and Holt stands arraigned before seamen in this one

#### Morgue Tells Tale of Murder Voyage



Over a hundred dead is the grim toll of the Lampport & Holt murder voyage. Photo shows crowds outside the Staten Islands morgue, waiting to identify bodies of relatives and friends picked up from the Vestris wreckage.

### HOOVER LEAVES TO VIEW U. S. DOMAINS

PALO ALTO, Calif., Nov. 18.—To the boom of 21 guns, the battleship Maryland will move slowly from San Pedro, port of Los Angeles, at noon today, bearing President-elect Hoover on his tour of investigation of the South American domains of the United States.

Before leaving Palo Alto, Hoover drew the divine blessings of the reverend of Stanford Chapel, who prayed for blessings upon Hoover "on his journey across the sea" and in his "pilgrimage to the nations."

At the same time the United States government is beginning its campaign of camouflage and propaganda and by means of inspired interviews and statements from official sources is trying to convince everybody that it is a "tour of goodwill and friendship."

Latest communiques have insisted that the tour is looked upon as calculated to cement the "cordial relations" between the South American and United States governments rather than "from the narrower aspect of an opportunity to increase trade."

To See Moncado.

The same "official sources" point out that the tentative plans of Hoover's trip will carry him to all

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### Harlem Calls Vestris Protest Meet; Negro Crew Heroes to Speak

"The Vestris Horror" will be the subject of a protest mass meeting, to be held Wednesday evening, against the efforts of the capitalist press and the U. S. Government "investigation" to frame up the real heroes of the disaster, the Negro members of the crew. The meeting will be held at the St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., beginning at 8 p. m.

The real facts of the disaster will be told by the Negro seamen themselves. Besides the Negro heroes of the Vestris, the following will speak: Richard B. Moore, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress; Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; G. Mink of the Seamen's Progressive League; Mrs. William Burroughs, of the Teachers' Union. Otto E. Huiswoud will act as chairman.

essential fact, which trickled thru at Saturday's hearing; namely, that the line received a wireless from Captain Carey on Sunday announcing, "We may need assistance," and that the company had answered. There has been ample opportunity to hide this message, but it is believed that Captain Carey was told to delay sending an S. O. S. call in order to save salvage money.

Rumor Ammunition Abound.  
It has further been ascertained that the Vestris had been loaded for an hour and a half after its manifest had been signed by port agent. Continued on Page Five

### SOCIALIST PARTY LEADERS BEHIND SCAB NEWSPAPER

Thomas, Hillquit and  
Cahan Own Shares in  
"Il Nuovo Mondo"

Back Fight on Union  
S. P. Daily Imports  
Strikebreakers

Leaders of the socialist party are among the shareholders of "Il Nuovo Mondo," Italian socialist daily, which has locked out the members of Italian Typographical Union, 261, and is operating with imported scabs, it was revealed yesterday.

The leaders who own shares in this scab "socialist" daily include such respectable figures as the Rev. Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, former Judge Jacob Panken, Abraham Cahan, editor, and B. C. Vladek, manager of the Jewish Daily Forward.

"Socialists" Approve of Scabbing.  
That this lockout of the union printers and the operation of the composing room with scabs are being done with the consent of these "socialist" worthies seems certain in view of the fact that not one of them, so far as is known, has voiced the slightest protest. Such conduct is also in keeping with the individual records of these gentlemen and of the party that they represent.

The lockout came as a step in a long series of attempts on the part of "Il Nuovo Mondo" to cut the wages of the printers below the union scale. This after the workers had for the past nine weeks loaned the paper 20 per cent of their wages. The lockout was preceded by the firing of a worker on a fake charge of fascist sympathies.

No Reply From "Socialists."  
Thus far neither "Il Nuovo Mondo" nor its shareholders have replied to the revelations published in Saturday's Daily Worker concerning the lockout against the union printers. Both Cahan and Vladek are old hands at operating by scabs. Their sheet, the yellow Forward, once resorted to the same methods when their printers struck against the conditions in the Forward plant.

That high officials of the socialist party are backing a scab organization merely adds another "achievement" to the record of the party that in many other industries is playing the role of an open strikebreaking agency.

John Watt, president and Pat Toohy secretary of the new National Miners' Union wired all locals in Kentucky today to resist the wage cut and to prepare for a general strike in the state.

President Watt is now enroute to handle the situation.

New Union Wins Victory.  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MERCER, Ky., Nov. 18.—The victory won here by the members of local 701 of the National Miners' Union three weeks ago in their strike against the Pacific Coal Company has not only raised the moral and fighting spirit of the coal dig-

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### USSR Demonstrates Superiority of Control of Industry by State

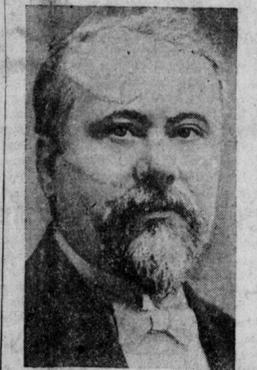
MOSCOW, Nov. 18. (UP).—The former Harriman enterprise in Georgia which was taken over from the New York interest by the government, has been greatly improved under Soviet management, according to the president of the manganese trust. He said that 6,000 workers would be employed within the next two months. At present there are 3,000 workers, compared to 400 employed formerly.

Chinese Workers Clash  
With Police on Shore  
of Indonesian Islands

(Wireless to the Daily Worker).  
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—On the occasion of Sun Yat Sen's birthday a conflict between the police and Chinese workers at the Indonesian Island banks followed the attempt of the police to prevent a demonstration.

The police used weapons, killing two Chinese workers and injuring many.  
SCULPTOR COMMITS SUICIDE  
AISE, France, Nov. 18 (UP).—Eugene C. Iron, 53, well-known sculptor, hanged himself in his studio today.

#### Heads French Reaction



Premier Poincare, who has reorganized the French cabinet with the help of the radicals and "socialists" gave him a vote of confidence. The new cabinet is marked by its completely reactionary character.

### BRITISH TAKE UP U. S. CHALLENGE

Empire Must Be Strong,  
Says Chamberlain

QUEBEC, Nov. 18.—Declaring that England is the "center of a world-wide empire" and that she must depend upon that empire to sustain herself, Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary, made it plain here yesterday that the British would push its naval armaments and never allow the United States to equal them.

Before leaving on the steamship Regina for England he recuperated enough from his illness to grant interviews to reporters on the Armistice Day war speech of President Coolidge.

After declaring that he hoped there would be "better understanding between the English and American people" he cited reason after reason why the British should maintain a larger navy than the United States, at the same time very eloquently contradicting himself in declaring that "we have no rivalry with the United States."

The interview made quite clear that the British government intended to maintain its vast empire, at any cost, to keep the colonies in submission and to ward off any other menacing power by a powerful navy of naval bases and the largest navy in the world.

"It is natural that the British people," said Chamberlain, "should feel it an elementary precaution for their safety and even their existence to have a force suitable not only in size but in character to guard these vital arteries of supply."

In the general tone of the interview it seems clear that the challenge hurled by Coolidge has been taken up by the British, and now that Chamberlain is returning to England to take personal charge, it is believed that all energies will be directed to overstep all the naval endeavors of the United States.

### A. F. L. Metal Trades Department Endorses Navy War Cruiser Bill

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—In flagrant avowal of its role as agent of American imperialism, the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor in session here yesterday endorsed the fifteen-cruiser program bill for the navy advocated by the U. S. war mongers in their militaristic aims against British imperialism.

The endorsement by the A. F. of L. metal trades departments of the government war aims is considered a clear indication of the stand which the whole federation will take if not openly at least in practice.

The resolution voted by the metal trades department advocates making the navy "a more effective arm of the national defense."

Its most brazenly jingoistic resolution on this subject urges the government to manufacture its own arms and battleships and naval equipment "so as to take away the ground from under the large group of pacifists" who use the fact of war profiteering as an argument against war preparations.

Nothing previously advocated in peace time by an A. F. of L. body approximates the above action in lining up with the U. S. war machine.

### SILK STRIKERS FOLLOW LEAD OF OWN COMMITTEE

Left Wing Cheered At  
Big Meeting Held  
Saturday

To Oust Fake Officials  
Accept Aid of National  
Textile Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, Nov. 18.—Fully a dozen developments in the silk workers' strike here during the past forty-eight hours marked the rallying of the membership of the Associated Silk Workers' Union behind the regularly elected Strike Committee in its policy of a militant fight and spelled the ousting of the officials who in a score of ways have shown that they are moving for a complete betrayal of the struggle.

1. The strikers voiced their enthusiastic support of the left wing strike leadership which called and controlled the Saturday morning strike meeting.

2. The strike committee voted to accept the offer of cooperation some time ago extended by the National Textile Workers' Union to help win the strike. An organizer from the N. T. W. has been appointed and already renewed activities are under way.

3. A membership meeting of the Broad Silk Department has been called by the strike committee, now the real leadership of the fight, for Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, at Turn Hall at 8 o'clock.

4. The fake officials locked out the striking silk workers from their strike headquarters Friday evening and when the strikers arrived for the meeting they found the door locked and new locks substituted.

5. The strike committee has begun definitely the organization of effective country-wide relief measures and has called in the Workers' International Relief Organization to launch a real campaign.

6. Negotiations between a committee of the strike committee and a committee of the Joint Board further disclosed the treacherous and strikebreaking conduct of the officials.

7. The strike committee took over the "Silk Striker," official paper of the union, and has begun to issue it as a daily mimeographed sheet which sparkles with militancy and life.

8. The strike committee issued a statement on the negotiations for unity with the Joint Board in which it called upon the officials to reply to a number of important questions and issues.

9. Workers from shops working under fake settlements have begun to come to the strike committee to complain against the steadily worsening conditions in these shops. Definite action by the strike committee has been taken to fight these evils.

10. The giving out of relief funds in a highly improper manner by officials of the union Saturday without records and the appointment of certain individuals to head this work whose record and methods are subject to serious question and criticism, the withholding of funds from the strike committee, etc.

These and many other equally important developments marked one of the most active week ends since the strike began.

Following the various efforts by the union officials since their attack

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### Wife, Children Need Food; Man Steals Auto, Judge Gives Him Year

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Judges of the courts of capitalist justice have a sense of humor as distorted as the justice they mete out. Judge Lindley of this city who yesterday gave William L. Fenker, charged with stealing an automobile, a year on probation for his "offense" against property.

"Why did you steal the car?" the judge asked archly.  
"My wife and children need food," Fenker replied simply.  
"Year on probation," said the judge.

### BRING CONSPIRACY CHARGE TO OUTLAW UNION ACTIVITY; LEADERS IN FRAME-UP NET

Weisbord, Biedenkapp, Crouch Among Group  
Slated for Boss Trial in Mill Town

International Labor Defense to Wage Fight to  
Defend 662 in Mass Trial Soon

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 18.—Decadent Massachusetts bossdom again prepares for a savage retaliation against those who dare to lead the workers in struggles against inhuman industrial suppression. Twenty-five militants, leading figures in the bitter strike of 30,000 textile workers which lasted six months, were indicted on the unheard of charges of "conspiracy to violate the city's laws," and "conspiracy to disturb the peace."

### ATTACKS FAIL TO HALT NEW UNION

Only Police Testimony.  
The indictments were obtained, as the frankly cynical announcement of the Grand Jury declares, "solely on the testimony of police," and include not only local leaders of the big struggle, but also nationally known figures in labor's struggles such as Albert Weisbord, secretary-treasurer of the National Textile Workers' Union; Fred Biedenkapp, national secretary of the Workers' International Relief, and Paul Crouch, famous soldier-Communist and secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Chief of Police McLeod also said that he came before the Grand Jury with a much longer list for indictments and that these will be gone after, for the list of those indicted do not include Murdoch and Beal, two of the chief local leaders. They were serving a jail sentence at the time the alleged "conspiracy" was being committed.

Only Police Testified.  
The first any of us in New Bedford knew about this indictment," Dawson said, "was when we read about it Saturday in the New Bedford Evening Standard, one of the most vicious of the boss organs. The entire thing was done under cover and the paper openly admits that the indictments were returned only upon the testimony of Chief of Police McLeod and several policemen.

But the workers of New Bedford cannot be intimidated by such attacks on their leaders. They have shown repeatedly their determination to build a strong union, the New Bedford Textile Workers Union. Continued on Page Five

Boss Conspiracy.  
Although there are 662 of New Bedford's textile strikers coming up for trial next week, the charges against these 25 are extremely sinister in portent. It is considered obviously a bald attempt on the part of the New England textile manufacturers outlaw all strikes by sending the cream of the New England working class to long prison terms for leading these attempts to halt the economic attacks against the mill slaves.

Labor Defense Rallying.  
The International Labor Defense, who has been handling all these cases is now rallying all its forces to raise funds and to develop a tremendous movement of mass protest against this new attack on the working class by the murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti. Mass meetings and tag days are already under way throughout the nation.

The 662 cases including the 25 "conspiracy" cases, are to come up in the Superior Court next Monday. Nearly all of these hundreds of strikers are appearing in an appeal taken from sentences already levied. Continued on Page Five

### NEW WAGE CUT IN MASS. MILLS

5 Per Cent Slash in  
North Adams

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BOSTON, Nov. 18.—In line with the general campaign of the textile bosses to worsen the conditions of the mill workers in the New England states, the mill owners of North Adams and vicinity, in Massachusetts, have announced a wage cut, amounting to 5 per cent, to take effect on December 1. The notice of the wage slash has been posted by the Berkshire Mills of Adams, the Hoosac Mills of North Adams, and the Greylock Mills of Williams-town and North Pownall. The Berkshire and Greylock Mills, employing over 3,000 workers, are owned by the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. of Adams, which claims to be an independent company. The Hoosac Mills are owned by William M. Butler, friend of Calvin Coolidge, head of the republican national committee, and boss of the New England Cotton Manufacturing Association. Butler was also influential in bringing about the nomination of Herbert Hoover.

The cities and towns affected by the wage slash are all located near each other in the extreme northeast corner of Massachusetts, lying along the Berkshire Hills, on the border lines of New York and Vermont. Over 60 per cent of the workers in these mills are Polish. The great majority of the workers are unorganized, the only union in the section being a small independent one with little influence.

18 Workers Hurt When  
Burning Wall Falls

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Nov. 18 (UP).—Eighteen persons were injured, several seriously, when the wall of a furniture factory collapsed as the building was burning.

Likes Blackshirts  
Shaw calls Mussolini the man of the hour who saved Italy from chaos. He expresses his contempt for the Italian workers who seized the factories and attempted to overthrow capitalism by declaring that they had "played the fool."  
"After the war," Shaw said, "the demobilized Italian soldiers had been cured of laziness by the terrible discipline of the trenches. When they came home they found the men who had been having a good time in the booming trades of war time, instead of a bad time in the trenches, playing the fool at what they imagined to be socialism and syndicalism, seizing the factories and making a hopeless mess of them, making speeches and waving revolutionary flags; above all, disorganizing the country."  
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# 60 KILLED IN FOUR-DAY STORM OFF EUROPEAN COAST

### Many Workers, Seamen Among the Dead

PARIS, Nov. 18 (U.P.).—The toll of a four-day storm, which took the lives of more than 60 persons in England and Europe, lashed the coast of France today, battering sea and land communications and wrecking a number of buildings in its dying tremors.

The wind was of such intensity that ships which ordinarily make as high as 18 knots an hour were reduced to less than one-third speed as they attempted to make Cherbourg Harbor. Many of the vessels which filled the harbor today were damaged.

### Death Total Rises

Reports of additional deaths in the storm continued to pour in today, making totals of at least 12 in France, 20 in England, 12 off the coast of Holland and many others in isolated towns.

A belated dispatch from Amsterdam told of the death of a sea captain, his wife and their ten children. All were drowned when their small sailing vessel, Noordster, was sunk in the storm off Terschelling Island. Vessels arriving at Dutch ports reported terrific gales and high seas which struck terror to the hearts of passengers and sailors, but no other disasters were reported.

### Workers Killed

Two sailors in the naval encampment at Pecamp, France, on the English Channel, were washed from their boat and carried out to sea at the height of the storm today. Both were drowned.

At Bathone two workmen repairing a wire line were struck by lightning and killed. At Hazebrouck three houses were washed away by the rain. Hazebrouck is in the department of Noord.

Wireless messages received at Dunkerque indicated that two schooners had been abandoned by their crews. One vessel was at Sables d'Olonne, on the Bay of Biscay, and the other was wrecked apparently in the same vicinity. The crews of both vessels were saved, the report said.

### Fishing Boat Sunk

Five men drowned in a terrific gale which wrecked and sunk a fishing boat off the coast of Spain, dispatches from Aviles, Spain, said.

Other dispatches reported high rivers in France, with damage of several million francs in the Isere River Valley where floods wrecked houses at Avignon and Grenoble.

It was feared that the total of deaths would be increased as delayed reports reached Paris. A number of fishing vessels were caught in the gale and some of them have not been reported.

## Shaw Again Lauds Mussolini; Jeers at the Italian Workers

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paraging the war and repudiating the ideals for which the soldiers had, as they believed, fought and suffered and died.

"This infuriated them, and they found their spokesman and leader in Mussolini, a journalist and war veteran. He organized the fascist march on Rome, which went thru the scandalized liberal opposition like a red-hot shot through a pound of butter. But when he had done this, and thereby, of course, upset the existing government, he had to organize a fascist government to carry on. And he did it. The hour had found its man. But he could not have done it otherwise than as a dictator.

"Under such circumstances a dictatorship is a life-or-death necessity for the nation. Wrangling as to whether it was justified and twaddle about usurpation and tyranny are idle."

## Why Organize Labor? "Selling Efficiency" to Bosses Is Much Easier

The delegates of the "Big Six" local New York of the International Typographical Union to the state Typographical conference at Ithaca, in their report back to the "Big Six" membership show what they said at the conference. One of the delegates, John Sullivan, reports that he told the conference that his idea of organization "was a question of salesmanship." He cited the fact that his success was to sell competency to the non-union employer.

No, brother with the non-union works, just organize the bosses carry the workers can take care of themselves or go to the devil, that is Brother Sullivan's bright idea.

## British Mill Workers Threaten Walkout

MANCHESTER, England, Nov. 18.—A strike is threatened at the big cotton waste mills of the Falls-worth Co. The workers are demanding an improvement of the miserable working standards they are forced to endure.

The mill does not belong to the Master Spinners' Federation, the employers' organization.

The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the enactment of the 40-hour, 5-day week.

## Grill Negro Seamen of "Vestris"



The Negro seamen of the "Vestris," who slaved hardest and received the lowest wages, have been viciously abused by many white passengers and flunkies of all sorts. But despite these slanders the truth of the heroic role they played is coming to light. Now the Negro survivors are being put on the witness stand in an effort to show the blame for the disaster on them and their white fellow-workers. Above are three Negro seamen and a Negro passenger who have been grilled. They are, left to right, Samuel Ramsey and Gerol Strong, firemen; Charles M. Harris, passenger; and Joseph Garner, coal trimmer.

## SHANGHAI POST OFFICE WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

The Postal Employees' Labor Union, one of the "seven big" in Shanghai, has been presenting wage increase and other demands to the Nanking government; four times since last spring. The Ministry of Communications, however, repeatedly ignored and sidetracked the demands, though the cost of living in Shanghai has advanced enormously. This, coupled up with the reduction of a death gratuity, cuts in the wages of the employees engaged on draft desks, as well as the deep sympathy with the Peking Postal Workers' Union strike declared on the previous day against the handling of a local Japanese imperialist daily paper, precipitated the crisis.

The crisis culminated in a general tie-up on October 2, when 3,000 employees of the lower ranks struck work and the entire Shanghai postal service system halted. The strikers gathered in the compound of the Central Office and fiery speeches were delivered. The municipal police, outside, were powerless to intervene. Hence, in addition to the riot squad, a detachment of the Chinese Garrison was summoned.

The combined armed forces, namely, the imperialist or so-called International Settlement, and the Kuomintang or so-called Chinese nationalist forces, divided their "spheres of influence" as follows: The Kuomintang soldiers dispersed the mass meeting of the strikers and ejected them from the post office compound with brutal force, while the imperialist police and "specials" received the strikers on the street and gave them an additional beating-up as well as stripped off the uniforms from the letter carriers and then chased them away half naked or arrested them.

### Atrocities

The joining of the Kuomintang soldiers with the imperialist police and "specials," and the atrocities inflicted upon the striking Chinese aroused indignation among the masses. Immediately, the Strike Committee issued a manifesto of protest against the armed forces, brutalities and called upon the masses for support of the strike. "The action of the Kuomintang and the imperialist police is a direct insult to our national dignity," declared the manifesto. Further, it urged the strikers not to be afraid but rather become bolder and remain firm to fight for the attainment of the full list of the demands, which were as follows:

1. That the wage system be revised throughout the country according to a uniform increase of 33.33 per cent in each successive rank and Shanghai employees to be given an allowance in addition.

2. That the postal regulations be revised within a year and that representatives of the employees' union be admitted to the committee appointed to carry out the revision.

3. That the postal authorities permit the organization of a National Postal Labor Union, and allow \$10,000 for its inauguration, and a subsidy of \$600 monthly.

4. That the postal authorities issue \$2,000 to the Shanghai Postal Employees Union and increase the monthly subsidy to \$200.

5. That each employe be dismissed only with the consent of his union.

6. That the members of the Standing Committee of the Postal Employees Union be exempted from post office duties and be given the usual pay and promotion.

7. That the postal authorities issue \$2,000 for the opening of a school for employes' children, and \$200 per month for its maintenance.

8. That an adequate solatium be given to the family of a deceased employe.

9. That no limit be placed on sick leave, and medical expenses be borne by the post office authorities.

10.—That the new year bonus of one month's pay be issued to those having less than three years' service and a bonus of two months' pay be issued to those having more than three years' service.

11. That all employes be given holidays on Sundays and other general holidays and that extra pay be issued for work on these days.

Five other demands of minor nature, one demanding restoration of a wage cut on draft desk workers.

### Mass Support

The response of mass support was prompt. Thus the next day sympathetic mass meetings were held by seven Shanghai labor unions. Other labor unions pledged

their assistance to the strikers. The Peking, Tientsin and Nanking postal workers also sent messages of sympathy and encouragement.

As early as 1925 the Shanghai Postal Employees Labor Union came into being, but owing to craft divisions and inner disputes the clerks and assistants, or the so-called higher-ups, did not join at the inception. The result was the establishment of an organization of the "higher-ups," known as the "Shanghai Postal Employees' Association." This association (400 members) refused to join the strike and performed strikebreakers' duties on the pretext that the "public welfare" must be put above the individual interests and that a strike of government employes is impermissible. For this "loyalty" the association got the glorification of the imperialist and Kuomintang press, as well as from the Nanking government and Central Kuomintang offices.

### Denounce Scabs

The strike committee at once issued a statement denouncing the scabs. "The Shanghai Postal Employees Association is a traitor to our class. We are not afraid of these traitors and we will resort to final measures in case of absolute necessity. . . . The entire body of laborers in Shanghai and all postal workers throughout the country are supporting us, etc.," concluded the statement.

A strongly worded manifesto in support of the strike and sharp condemnation of the strikebreakers was published on the third day of the strike by many workers' unions and clubs. The Shanghai post office strike became very popular indeed overnight. It had rapidly assumed a mass and political character. In fact, the strike threatened to develop into a general strike of Shanghai, or a general strike of the post office employes of the country, or both.

Hence the Nanking government and the Kuomintang became extremely alarmed. The central headquarters of the Kuomintang instructed the local Kuomintang to negotiate with the strikers. The Municipal Council, etc., adopted an attitude of challenge, namely, unconditional surrender or discharge and break-up of the union and the immediate employment of strikebreakers.

Of course the four hundred scabs were far from being able to run the postal service. The assistance of additional scabs was badly needed. Not one of the strikers accepted the inducements to return to work. Finally it was agreed to utilize the Boy Scouts Association inasmuch as this organization embraces all nationalities, including Chinese. The Boy Scout Association Commissioner at once gathered over two hundred Scouts and "explained" to them that, although the Boy Scouts Association is a non-political body, and its assistance should not be given in breaking strikes, but owing to the fact that the post office strike is a grave danger to the "public," there is no "objection" to rendering direct assistance to the loyal employes of the post office, and, furthermore, one should not forget that their assistance is being requested by the postal authorities and the nationalist government, jointly with the public at large of Greater Shanghai.

### Imperialist Press

The next morning four hundred scouts, mostly British, White Russians, Japanese, American, etc., and a few Chinese, undertook the sorting-out and delivery of the mail. The imperialist press was full of joy and most lavishly praised the heroism of the boy scouts. Not much less sympathy was expressed to the Japanese Street Union (scabs, spies and shopkeepers' organization) for joining the strikebreakers.

The next morning four hundred scouts, mostly British, White Russians, Japanese, American, etc., and a few Chinese, undertook the sorting-out and delivery of the mail. The imperialist press was full of joy and most lavishly praised the heroism of the boy scouts. Not much less sympathy was expressed to the Japanese Street Union (scabs, spies and shopkeepers' organization) for joining the strikebreakers.

## South Africa Fears New Bubonic Plague

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Nov. 16 (U.P.).—An army of rats, guided by blind instinct, fled snapping in panic across the plains in the Cape Province today to escape what they seemed to know, though human experts cannot yet be certain, was an outbreak of bubonic plague. Three Europeans have died within 48 hours and three others are gravely ill of what physicians believe is an outbreak of the plague.

## TRADE UNIONISTS OPEN OFFICES OF MILL UNION IN NEW YORK

### Jailed in Italy by Fascist Gov't

13 Workers Sentenced for Union Activity (Red Aid Press Service)

BERLIN, (By Mail).—After the betrayal of a few trade union officials in Italy, who openly went over to fascism, trade unionists, who are opposed to the fascist-controlled trade unions, decided to organize unions among the workers and to propagandize for free unions in the factories in spite of the fascist terror.

These free trade unions, which must work illegally, have published an illegal trade union newspaper, "Battaglia Sindacale," which was very much read, especially in Turin. The fascist government has now for some time carried on a hunt for those, against whom the fascist unions had declared war, and arrested a number of workers, who were suspected of having taken part in the organization of these unions.

The arrested workers appeared before the special tribunal and were sentenced as follows:

Venogno to 10 years prison, Bronza to 7 and one half years, Bonte to 6 and one half years, Buona to 6 years; Bianco, Ferraris and Oselle to 5 years each; Rey, Ceccherini, Colombo, Sarlone, Atanero to 4 years each and Vecchieri to 3 years. All of the prisoners are denied their citizenship.

## TERROR RECORD IN YUGOSLAVIA

### Workers Arrested on Many Counts

(Red Aid Press Service) ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, (By Mail).—The royal minister, Jankovitch, has instituted libel proceedings against the widow of the murdered Croat leader, Raditch. At the same time three press processes were started against the widow.

Newspapers report that in Novi-grad, Mate Ostritsch, who had just returned from America, had been arrested, because he is said to have spread various Communist pamphlets and leaflets, written in Serbo-Croatian language, among the school children.

In Sarajevo Magdalena Leonaritsch was sentenced to one year prison because in 1927 she is said to have insulted the parents of the king.

In Novisad, a gardener, Nagy, was sentenced to three years in prison for insulting the king.

On September 13 the police of Laibach arrested the worker, Vladislav Maximov, on his way from Odessa where he had worked. He was brought by two secret agents to the political department of the police. Since then he has disappeared.

## Oil Workers Lives Are Endangered in Blaze

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—Lives of oil workers and fire fighters alike were imperiled in a blaze that threatened the Bisbee Linseed Oil Works here.

Bags of sawdust, stacked in the form of an encircling wall, were utilized last night to hold in check streams of blazing oil which threatened the plant.

Four fire companies fought a waterless battle which started shortly before midnight when an 800-gallon still boiled over and the contents ignited from the fire beneath.

The firefighters worked in constant danger of the flames spreading to more than a score of other large stills and oil vats. The present building replaces the plant destroyed by fire several years ago.

## Young Pioneers Form Branch in Chester, Pa.

CHESTER, Pa., (By Mail).—A Chester branch of the Young Pioneers of America has been organized. The branch has 11 members. At a meeting last Sunday, Comrades Gittelman and Robinson spoke for the Workers Party.

## Irish Bus Drivers Win Belfast Strike

BELFAST, Ireland, Nov. 18.—Four hundred busmen of Belfast who have been on strike against the victimization of a union worker have won their demands. Also the Belfast Omnibus Company has been forced to recognize the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union. The worker who was fired has been reinstated.

L. I. R. KILLS SIX Six persons were killed by Long Island Railroad trains within seven hours yesterday. Four brothers were killed when a car in which they were riding was struck this afternoon. An elderly man and his wife were killed a few hours later in a similar crash.

## OPEN OFFICES OF MILL UNION IN NEW YORK

### Hold Meet of Women's Committee

A meeting of the Women's Committee of the National Textile Workers' Union was held Sunday, November 18, at 10 a. m. in the office of the National Union, at 104 Fifth Ave. Ellen Dawson came in from New Bedford and Sonia Kaross from Easthampton, Mass., to attend the meeting.

Local headquarters have been opened in New York City by District 1 of the National Textile Workers' Union, at 247 Sixth Ave., (corner 16th St.) according to a statement of Sarah Chernov, organizer. This district which covers New York City and vicinity contains about 36,000 textile workers.

Besides the workers on cloth and rayon there are about 15,000 workers on knitgoods alone, making sweaters, jersey cloth, knitted caps and gloves. Many of these workers get as little as \$12 a week, with no extra pay for overtime or legal holidays. Although they are supposed to work only 48 hours a week the usual week is a 55 or 60 hour one. At the American Knitgoods Co., 158 West 24th St., for example, where the working week is supposed to be 46 hours, girls work every night till 7 o'clock and the whole day on Saturdays. The workers at the Franklin Knitting Mill, 511 East 72nd St., and in the great majority of mills in New York, work very long hours for extremely low wages.

"We expect a big membership from these exploited workers," said organizer Chernov. "They have shown they are fighters. In our last strike in 1924, we put up a bitter six weeks' struggle in spite of the bad leadership of the United Textile Workers, whose officials tried to discourage mass picketing and every other really effective way of winning the strike."

Local headquarters have also been opened at 151 Broadway, in Paterson, N. J. The response of the dye workers in the organization drive of the National Textile Workers' Union shows its timeliness and proves the falseness of the policy of the officials of the Associated Silk Workers, who opposed such a campaign.

## Australians Will Vote Upon Nationalist and Labor Party Nominees

MELBOURNE, Nov. 18.—Voters of Australia are to ballot Saturday for officers of the Commonwealth government between the Nationalist Party led by Stanley Bruce, present premier, and James Scullin, leader of the Labor Party.

Twelve of the 36 seats in the senate are to be filled by Saturday's elections. The conservative Nationalist Party has now a majority of 26 in the senate.

Following much the same scheming policy as Baldwin of England, Bruce attacks the wishy-washy labor leaders as "reds." Following the example of MacDonald of England, Labor Party leaders deny the charge vigorously and have expelled all elements who, by their fight against class collaboration and defense of the interests of the workers, are suspected of being Communists.

## Drive to Organize Paper Bag Workers

An organization campaign is being conducted in the paper bag factories of New York, by the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, according to an announcement by the brotherhood. A mass meeting of these workers will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Grand Mansion, 73 Ludlow St., New York.

## WIFE SLAYER TAKES LIFE

NELIGH, Neb., Nov. 18 (U.P.).—Ernest Withere, young farmer who killed his wife on September 26 "because she smoked cigarets," committed suicide in his cell in the county jail here by taking strychnine poisoning.

## GROPPER, PROLETARIAN ARTIST, RETURNS HERE

"When the railway train crosses the border into the Soviet Union the very atmosphere changes with the crew. There is an end of surliness and suspicion, all are comradely and friendly."

Thus did William Gropper, revolutionary American artist, describe his first reaction to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, to an interview for the Daily Worker. He had just come back from the Soviet Union, and had stopped on his way in France, Germany and Austria, making contacts everywhere with workers.

His experience is the typical experience of the newly returned, but in his case it is even more enthusiastic, because more embracing, more piercing and more understanding.

"In Russia there is life and enthusiasm," he almost shouts, gesticulating with his hands. But Bill Gropper did not even attempt to tell the interviewer everything. He limited his remarks to one incident.

"Everyone participates in the life of the country. It is all-inclusive and serious. The feeling of higher and lower is gone. All that remains is the respect and self-respect that workers have for their comrades and themselves.

"But I was telling you about the meeting of the Motion Picture Workers' Union," he continues. "Everyone is invited. There are artists and writers as well as actors, camera men and a director. At one end of the table sits a worker or a peasant. They sit and drink tea until some one says, perhaps: 'What would be interesting?'"

"I work in a glass factory," says the worker. "I should like to see a picture about a glass factory."

"The artist and the cameraman are enthusiastic. They will make their story happen in a glass factory. The man will be a glass blower and he will fall in love with

a girl who etches decorations on finished glass. There will be beautiful and modern pictures taken through sheets of glass, through tumblers; the glass worker will be shown at his work and the girl at hers. And there will be pictures as well of the nurseries the factories have built for the children of women who are employed, of the clubs and the method of factory government and recreation.

"This is the method by which a picture is made as well as by which life generally is carried on. Everyone is a worker. Everyone belongs to a union. There are unions not only for peasants and artisans, but for philosophers, teachers, musicians, actors and writers as well."

In the six months that Comrade Gropper spent in Russia he worked as an artist for a number of newspapers and magazines including Pravda and Bezbozhnik. After his first month in Moscow, spent as a guest of the Voks (USSR Society for Cultural Relations) on the occasion of the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Revolution, he traveled through the country, into the Ukraine and the Caucasus. In the latter country he and his wife worked in the fields among the peasants.

While he was in Berlin Comrade Gropper worked with the revolutionary workers paper, the organ of the Communist Party, the Rote Fahne (Red Flag) and in Paris on Henri Barbusse's Le Monde. In the latter city Comrade Gropper arranged for the publication of a volume of Russian drawings, copies of which, in Yiddish and English, will shortly be on sale in New York.

In the little time that the reporter could take to look through proofs of this volume, as well as in folios of other drawings, it seemed to me that the Russian experience has been of great advantage to Gropper's work.

## GRAFT "INQUIRY" IS ON IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—The mock grand jury investigation of police corruption and racketeering in this city adjourned at 2:15 a. m. today after an extraordinary session during which the twenty-three employes of the Piccadilly Cafe were quizzed more than five hours.

District Attorney Monaghan left City Hall shortly before 3 a. m. after leaving sealed instructions for

attaches of his office. He declined to reveal what he had learned from the grilling of the night club workers, but said important arrests will be made today.

"We obtained some surprising figures and information," the district attorney commented; "there will be several important arrests. We learned among other things that the Piccadilly Cafe has been getting \$25 a quart for wine and \$10 a pint for whiskey."

## 17 Firemen Overcome by Fumes in Blaze

Seventeen firemen were overcome by smoken, sewer gas and carbon monoxide while attempting to put out a fire in the basement of the Melrose Stock Paper company plant at 18-22 E. 133rd St. early yesterday morning. Ten of these were overcome so badly that they needed medical aid.

To keep the blaze from spreading throughout the entire building, most of the firemen stayed in the basement until the fire had been put out, and until many of them had almost succumbed.

## English Farm Owners Fire Union Laborers

LONDON, Nov. 18. — William Holmes, of the National Union of Agricultural Workers, has issued an account of the fight the union is making to organize the land workers. Land owners, he says, use every effort to prevent organization, and that there have been 400 union members discharged by the land owners so far this year.

### BUSINESS REJOICES

BLOOMBERG, Pa., Nov. 18.—A banquet and parade organized by business men here, with the favor of the bankers, yesterday inaugurated the opening of the four-ten mile improved road between Benton and Shickshinny. The road taps a farming country.

The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the organization of the unorganized workers.

## MILITANTS IN PALESTINE ARE IMPRISONED

### Raids, Deportations, Arrests Many

(Red Aid Press Service) JERUSALEM (By Mail).—Raids, arrests and deportations against revolutionary workers are taking place in all parts of Palestine. Such reports reach us daily from various towns.

The worker, Chansch Holdmann, was deported after he had spent two months in jail for taking part in a demonstration against the conditions in the prisons and the punishment of political prisoners.

In Tel-Aviv there were five raids on workers' homes. Four workers were arrested, charged with belonging either to the Communist Party, to the Young Communist League or to the Red Aid.

In Haifa two raids took place. In Bin-Jamina the police searched two workers' homes and arrested the occupants.

In Jerusalem the arrest of the working woman, Sonia Reginska, and her eight-year-old child has caused great protest from the workers' organizations. All attempts, at least to bring about the release of the child, have until now failed. Both mother and child are to be deported.

## Poor Relief Officials Force Down Payments to British Unemployed

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Stories of harsh treatment told by unemployed workers and their families show how the British government is attacking the working class for the benefit of the capitalist taxpayers.

At a Newport conference of trade union representatives, county councillors and members of parliament, it was shown that government commissioners in the Bedwelty Poor Law Union had cut relief to the point where the poor were in utter starvation.

Children are unable to attend school for lack of clothes and shoes. Aged workers are ejected from their homes for not paying rent because the entire lack of relief or receipt of so little that all is taken on food, makes payment impossible. Families of 5 and 6 members are compelled to live and pay rent on a sum no more than \$5 a week.

## 1,000 British Silk Workers on Strike

LONDON, Nov. 18.—At Peterborough there are 1,000 workers on strike at the Celta Artificial Silk Works. The Celta Mills have always refused to recognize the trade union. The workers are fighting for better conditions. Negotiations are going on, but the workers refuse to go back to work until final settlement is made.

### TREASURY BALANCE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (U.P.).—The treasury net balance for November 14 was \$136,726,768.73. Customs receipts this month to the 14th were \$22,560,908.69.

## AMERICAN NEGRO PROBLEMS

by JOHN PEPPER

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What the Workers (Communist) Party means to the most oppressed section of the American working-class.

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NEW OVERSEER LEAVES ON TRIP THRU DOMAINS

Hoover to Point Guns at "Trouble" Centers

Continued from Page One countries which have given special trouble to the United States and with which there are standing disputes over matters pertaining purely to commerce, industry and trade.

His first step will be Corinto, Nicaragua, from where he will proceed to Managua, which, officials admit, represents the most difficult situation the Coolidge administration has had to face.

Panama Canal. Hoover will next interview officials of the Panama government, and in connection with this it is pointed out that Panama has thus far failed to approve the new treaty drawn up by the United States in 1922 providing that the armed forces of the United States shall have free transit through that country in time of peace and that Panama shall declare herself in a state of war in case of any war which the United States might declare.

It seems very probable that Hoover will follow Coolidge's dictum in his Armistice Day war talk, when he declared that this country is "bound by international treaty to defend the Panama Canal."

Nitrate, Copper, Tariffs. When Hoover visits Peru, Chile and Bolivia he will have in mind the dispute over the nitrate fields in Tacna and Arica and will also remember that the Chilean government is rather hesitant in granting certain rights to American copper interests.

With Argentina and Brazil there is a standing quarrel over tariffs, and business men of both countries are opposed to the increase of import duties on their chief products. It is believed that Hoover, traveling in his battleship, will be able to win the argument.

Hoover will also stop in Mexico where, it is announced, he will take up the "good work" of Dwight Morrow and try to obtain further concessions for American oil interests.

Gomez of Venezuela to Hear Protests of Students' Paris Meet

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The association of Latin-American students here held a meeting of protest against the president of Venezuela, who has arbitrarily condemned the students of Venezuela to hard labor.

Many students spoke vigorously in attacks on General Gomez, the tyrant president. Messages of solidarity were adopted to send to the prisoners and demands of protest addressed to the president to the end that those condemned be freed.

Senor Dominic, formerly of the University of Caracas, told the story of bloody attacks upon the Venezuelan students. The Cuban student, Chelala, compared the tyrannies of Machado of Cuba with those of Gomez of Venezuela. A committee was formed to send a call to all student organizations in behalf of the Venezuelan students now imprisoned.

British Wool Workers Faced With New Drive on Wage Standards

BRADFORD, England, Nov. 18.—A conference for the purpose of reducing wages of workers in the wool mills here, is to take place shortly, under the auspices of the joint industrial board.

At present only 40 per cent of the workers are on full time. A week ago, a Rotary club speaker, reviewing the status of the industry, said that competition abroad had seriously affected the British textile industry, and in order to save themselves the mill-owners had only one way out. That was to economize at home in cutting the wages of the workers.

South African "Labor" Minister Refuses to Meet Negro Leaders

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The labor minister of Posts and Telegraphs of South Africa is in hot water for refusing to meet a deputation from the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union because native colored workers were on the delegation.

FIRE MAKES 200 JOBLESS

MANCHESTER, England, Nov. 18.—Two hundred workers, employed in the Westfield Cotton Mills, were thrown out of work when a fire burned down the mill.

Put Blame on Workers for This Wreck



(Upper) The telescoped sleeping cars and (lower) a closeup of the debris of an express train out of Bucharest which crashed into another train at Recea, Rumania, killing 38 and severely injuring 47 others.

SILK MILL STRIKERS RALLY TO MILITANTS

Continued from Page One on the strike committee last Tuesday to defeat the strikers through bringing in fake arbitrators and instituting hypocritical unity schemes, these officials Friday announced that the regular Saturday strike meeting would not take place.

Responding to the situation members of the strike committee got the floor at the Friday meeting and announced the call for the Saturday morning strike gathering. In one of the most stirring and enthusiastic gatherings in which nearly 400 strikers participated, the left wing strike committee took over the Saturday meeting and reestablished at least for the time being, the rank and file control of the strike.

Dunn Supports Strike Committee. Speaking at this meeting Robert W. Dunn, well known labor organizer, whose activities among the silk strikers date back many years, called upon the workers to rally around their regular strike committee and its militant policies.

"There are two main issues before you," Dunn declared to the workers, "the first is to win the strike, the second is to build a strong union. You can win the strike by uniting your forces behind the militant and honest leadership of your own strike committee and the left wing. You can build a strong union only through joining with the militant, left wing national union in your industry, the National Textile Workers' Union."

"My experience and study of the labor movement has shown me," he said, "that it is the militants and the left wingers alone who can now carry on a successful strike and build a strong national union." He warned the strikers not to be influenced by such names as "red" or "radicals" and especially emphasized the need of protecting the militant girl leaders in the union and uniting to protest against any expulsion methods which may be adopted by the officials.

Before this on Friday night the officials had already shown just how far they intend to go in their present methods by locking the strike committee out of the hall. When the committee arrived to hold its regular session, the workers found the door locked against them and a new lock substituted for the old one.

Accept Helping Hand. The strike committee was forced to find another hall at which its regular business was carried out, chief of which was the acceptance of the recent offer of cooperation made by the National Textile Workers' Union to help win the strike. Immediately after this step was taken, officers of the N. T. W. announced that Tom De Fazio, Italian organizer, would be sent in. De Fazio, it was learned, had already begun active work without compensation due to the fact that Hoelsher and the Joint Board is withholding funds from the strike committee.

The Strike Committee Friday evening also adopted the plan to organize a country-wide relief drive which the union officials have thus far prevented. The Workers International Relief will be asked to come into the situation. A station will be opened up immediately, it is understood.

At this meeting a worker from a

settled shop reported that he had failed to secure any attention by appealing to Union Organizer Yannerelli of the grievances in his so-called settled shop. The Strike Committee immediately ordered Lena Chernenko and Blender to the shop to take up the issues. These organizers have been working actively to protect the strikers.

The Strike Committee appointed a sub-committee, headed by Gertrude Mueller, to meet with a committee of the Joint Board in the question of unity Friday afternoon. At this meeting A. J. Muste, of the Brookwood Labor College, was again brought forth in the role of "impartial" arbitrator, but this time the members of the committee, it was learned, put this little meddler in his proper place.

Scheme Exposed as Fraud. The scheme of the Joint Board, in which the "impartial" Muste no doubt had a hand, was unfolded to include the proposal to form a new strike committee with five left wingers represented. This tampering with the rank and file control of the strike was denounced by the regular strike committee members, although they again expressed their desire for unity on the basis of permitting the union membership to decide. As a basis for real unity, the Strike Committee Friday raised the following test questions of the honesty of the Joint Board and the union officials: 1. Are you ready to denounce gangster methods now practiced in the union? 2. Will you withdraw your order against the regularly elected strike committee? Will you permit the regular strike committee to function until the membership meeting, the highest body in the union, expresses its decision? 4. Will you honestly meet the evidence that workers are being sent back to work without a settlement?

Irregular methods in the distribution of relief by Louis Stein, who was illegally appointed head of the new relief committee, was charged by rank and file members, who declared that Stein has been issuing funds from "cash in his pocket" without records now in possession by the authorized secretary of relief, Sophie Sprechman. Relief funds were supposed to be distributed only by check, according to the records, and only to those holding picket cards.

Indian Committee Hit Native Despot Rule

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A deputation from the peoples of the Indian states is in London to agitate against the British government granting any extension of power to the Indian princes.

Professor Abhyankar, a member of the delegation, declares that the pact between the British crown and the Indian princes carries a provision prohibiting the princes from oppressing their peoples, but that in practice the princes are allowed to conduct their regimes as absolute despots. No constitutions and no representative systems are in force, and the government revenues are the private property of the princes.

POLITICIANS GET SPOILS.

OAKLYN, N. J., Nov. 18.—Differences between local politicians in this town last night took form in the resignation of Joseph H. Simpson as police recorder and the appointment of John V. ...

RED ARMY 'STAR' DISCLOSED PLAN AGAINST U. S. S. R.

French Gov't Makes Preparations

MOSCOW, Nov. 18.—A detailed exposure of the activities of the French general staff in preparation for a war against the Soviet Union was published today by the Red Army newspaper, The Red Star.

The Red Star points out that this plan calls for uniform armaments in France, Rumania and Poland, where the armies are supervised by French officers and financed by French gold.

Rumania, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia are to supply ammunition, and the project includes plans for the creation of new armament plants in these countries.

At the same time the French fleet, supported by the British, is to operate in the Baltic and attack the Soviet Union from the north.

PITTSTON MINER UNDER \$1,000 BAIL

Coal Digger Exposes Boss Made "Law"

(By a Worker Correspondent) PITTSTON (By Mail).—Sam Licata, striking miner of this town, is out on \$1000 bail on a charge of "assault and battery" and has had to post another bond of \$500 for "surety of the peace," although no evidence was produced against him and no real hearing was held.

A mine foreman of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, against which we are now striking, charged Licata with spitting in his face while he was walking on the streets of the city.

Little Dictator Gillespie. At the preliminary hearing before the little dictator of Pittston, Mayor Gillespie who is a tool of the coal barons, only one witness was permitted to take the stand for the defense although over a dozen miners who were with Licata were present to testify. "There is no use to let more men testify," this little boss-tool said, "they will all say the same thing." Neither the attorney for Licata nor the bondsmen were allowed into the hearing room. Licata was then rushed off to jail at Wilkes Barre.

The International Labor Defense through its attorney, Shepovich, instituted "habeas corpus" proceedings and secured a hearing before a judge. The judge after hearing the mine foreman and the assistant mine foreman held Licata on \$1000 bail and demanded the posting of a \$500 bond for "surety of the peace."

Miners Expose the "Law." The judge then made a speech to the miners warning them to "obey the law." Licata then asked: "What about the sluggers of the Lewis-Boylan machine who beat me up with a black jack? Why don't they keep the peace?"

Another miner then rose in the court room and said: "Your Honor, judge, I want to ask a question. What about the state police who are clubbing miners and driving them off the streets? What kind of law is this?"

The judge said: "I do not advise people, I only interpret the cases after they are brought to my court." That's a picture of how the "law" works in the mine fields.

British Labor Fakers Mimic Matty Woll in Slobbering Over Boss

LONDON (By Mail).—A sickening display of class collaboration is given by "labor" leaders, Arthur Henderson, J. R. Clynes and J. H. Thomas, at the opening of a new factory building belonging to Bernhard Baron, the millionaire chair man of the Carreras Company cigarette manufacturers.

The workers were assembled while speeches of praise were made by Thomas, Clynes and Henderson, who escorted Baron to the platform. Thomas said Baron was a "labor capitalist," while T. P. O'Connor, "labor" member of parliament, said Baron was a "fine young fellow the first great professor of the public use of wealth."

Baron gave a \$5,000 check to the factory foreman and a medal—nothing more—to the employees 3,000 of them, almost all girls, who will work in the new factory, the largest reinforced concrete building in England.

Peru 1929 Budget 12,450,636 Pounds

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 16 (U.P.).—The chamber of deputies approved last night the budget commission's report estimating the total income for 1929 at 12,450,636 Peruvian pounds. The senate has already requested 40,000 pounds for the construction of a new senate building. The remainder of the income would be applied to the 12,000,000 pound floating debt resulting from the budget deficits of 1925 and 1927.

Company Intimidates Seamen Witnesses at Vestris "Investigation"



The Lampert & Holt Company is resorting to drastic measures of intimidation to cover up its criminal guilt in the tragic sinking of the liner "Vestris." At the quizzing of the radio operator, Charges Verchere, during the so-called federal "investigation" Saturday, the worker contradicted previous testimony and showed obvious signs of having been coached. Photo above shows, standing from left to right, Verchere, J. Smith, American representative of the Marconi Wireless Company, and J. MacDonald, another radio operator on the "Vestris." Seated, from left to right, George J. Mintzer, chief of the federal criminal division, and Edward L. Silver, assistant United States district attorney.

'JUSTICE' COUNT IN YUGOSLAVIA

Thousands of Workers in Prison

(Red Aid Press Service) BERLIN, (By Mail).—The Zagreb workers' paper "Borba" publishes the following statistics on political persecution in Yugoslavia for September:

During September 414 persons were arrested, 100 workers still remained in prison from August, so that on September 30, 514 workers were in prison who still had a total time of 15 years, 1 month and 19 days to serve. Many of the workers were sentenced to a total of 4 years 6 months and 10 days prison; 172 workers were sentenced to 8 years, 3 months and 18 days. Forty-one workers were banished to their native towns for a total period of 120 years.

In September there were two political murders, 13 cases of mistreatment in the jails, 78 cases of brutality by the police and 3 hunger strikes for a period of 15 days. In the houses of correction at the end of September there were 206 political prisoners with a total sentence of 1,409 years and 1 month. These figures are not complete. The Macedonian prisoners, who number about 209, are not included.

'Socialists' Betray National Minorities to Finland Gov't

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) HELSINGFORS, Nov. 16.—Swedish speaking Finnish subjects brought a motion in parliament today and almost defeated the government on the question of the national minorities.

The Swedish minority in Finland represented strong opposition to the national Finnish government. The social-democrats saved the government by declaring that although they did not approve of the government measure, still they did not want to change the government.

Cyclone Kills Many Argentine Farmers; Devastates Lands

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 18 (U.P.).—Sown fields covering 340,000 acres were devastated and damage estimated at \$3,000,000 caused to farmers by a cyclone in the Villa Maria district, it is reported. The lives of many workers and peasants were lost.

The TROTSKY OPPOSITION

Its Significance for American Workers BY BERTRAM D. WOLFE

THIS BOOKLET discusses every phase of Trotskyism: its historical roots, its theoretical basis, its international manifestations, etc.

A LARGE SECTION of this pamphlet is devoted to an analysis of Trotskyism in America from "the Gossip of Eastman" to "Trotskyism as a Jewish Issue."

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REICHSTAG TRIES TO BUY WORKERS WITH \$5 WEEKLY

Communists Warn of Traitorous Tactic

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The Reichstag passed a decree yesterday afternoon authorizing the government to pay \$5 weekly to every locked-out workers family, thus practically conceding the industrialists' right to break the government arbitration award and at the same time trying to placate the workers by granting them a miserly dole.

The Communist deputies voted against the motion, declaring that it was insincere and calculated to deceive the men into trusting the government.

There has as yet been no result of the negotiations now going on between the industrialists and the reformist union leaders, which are carried on behind closed doors.

Only about half of the 250,000 locked out workers belong to the unions, and the unorganized have been rallying more and more to Communist leadership.

The reformist leaders, it is expected, will now utilize the dole to further instill false hope in the courts and in the government, and will attempt to continue their dallying tactics.

British Unemployed Armies Grow; Baldwin Government Conceded

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Baldwin government, faced by an increase in unemployment instead of the decrease it expected on taking office, is being forced by conditions to amend the unemployment doles law.

The law carried a provision that after April 19, 1923, those workers who could not show 30 consecutive stamp payments made from wages to the unemployment insurance fund could not draw doles. As the depression has continued so that only a small per cent could find work, the majority of the unemployed would be cut off from doles next April because they have not the requisite 30 months stamps in their books.

The government thought that by next April unemployment would be reduced to six per cent of those paying insurance, but it has gained instead of falling off.

BRUCE CALLS FOR WHITE AUSTRALIA

Makes Race Issue for Election Drive

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 18 (U.P.).—Premier Bruce, in his last appeal to voters on the eve of general federal elections, emphasized the preservation of law and the maintenance of a "white Australia" policy.

Political observers tonight were of the opinion that the nationalist party coalition government will lose several seats but will be returned with a working majority.

Imperialist Battleship Named Northampton, Coolidge's Home Town

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Naming the engine of imperialism after one of the agents of imperialism, secretary Wilbur has announced that the seventh of the eight 10,000 ton cruisers under construction will be christened the Northampton.

Czech Regime Refuses to Admit Krassin Crew; Fears Workers' Spirit

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 16.—The foreign minister refused to grant the International Workers' Relief permission to hold a lecture here, at which the principal speakers were to be members of the crew of the Soviet ice-breaker "Krassin."

The foreign minister gave as his reason that experience in other countries, especially in Germany showed that such a visit would be detrimental to "public peace."

2,000 Monmouthshire Miners Strike When Wages Cut One-Third

LONDON, Nov. 6 (By Mail).—Rather than accept still another wage cut, more than 2,000 miners of Monmouthshire, working at the Nine Mile Point and Old Black Vein collieries, refused yesterday to go underground.

The Nine Mile Point men were offered terms amounting to a cut of nearly one-third of previous wages. Others were asked to accept a cut of from 10 to 20 per cent.

First Soviet Costume Ball at Madison Sq. Garden

PARADE OF 104 NATIONALITIES COMPRISING THE SOVIET UNION IN NATIVE COSTUMES

ADMISSION 1.00 in advance; \$1.25 at door. Now on Sale at the Daily Worker Office, 26-28 Union Square, N. Y.

Auspices: Daily Worker and Freiheit

Saturday Evening December 15th

PROSPERITY? 3 BOYS, STARVING, ARE NEAR DEATH

Penniless Stepfather Cannot Aid

(By a Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—"Prosperity" is here. Three boys, brothers, 8, 12 and 13 years of age, were rescued from starvation today by L. G. Smith of the county forestry department. Their provisions ran out two weeks ago. They had to stop eating, except for hooverizing on a small portion of flour they had left. They had walked 5 miles to school daily until two weeks to do so from lack of food.

The boys, alone on a hillside ranch about 5 miles from Hughes Lake, at the head of Pine Canyon, had their first square meal for weeks today—thanks to Mr. Smith and residents of the county hills.

The boys' father died years ago. Their mother remarried and died a few years later. Since that time, 3 years ago, their stepfather, Harry Cartman, had been sending them what money he could make. For the past two months, Cartman had not been able to send more than \$3, all he had, but not enough to keep the wolf from the door.

Cartman has another one of their brothers, Howard, also 13, with him. The fifth brother of the family, Tom, 16, is crippled, but working digging a ranch at a lodge a few miles away.

It was also learned today that the boys' grandfather in Sweden died recently, leaving them about \$800 apiece. But the will, however, provides that they will not be able to use the money until they are 21. So the struggle will go on for some years to come, it seems.

They are trying to sell the ranch and need a home where they can all be together, they said.

Swedes in this city and state ought to look into this case. The writer will notify the Swedish consul tomorrow.

"Ny Tid," Chicago, please copy. —L. P. RINDAL.

Collective Contracts Disastrous to Workers in Tasmania Mines

HOBART, Tasmania, (By Mail).—The collective contract system has proven a disastrous failure for the Catamaran mine workers. Since the inauguration of the system on March 1, 1928, the miners have only received wages on two occasions. More than \$5,000 is owing them.

Unemployed Worker Attempts to Kill Self

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 18. Hard times in the Pennsylvania farm sections, as revealed in the growing number of suicides, today received further substantiation by the self-shooting of George Webster, a farm hand. Webster, who has been ill and out of employment for some time, walked into the kitchen of his home and fired a bullet into his head. He is in the Chester County Hospital in a critical condition.

Fascist Tribunal Gives 15 Years to 7 Workers

(By Red Aid Press Service) BERLIN, (By Mail).—The special tribunal at Rome for the protection of the fascist regime has sentenced seven Communists from Salerno, Lecca and Foggia, who are charged with having formed Communist organizations, to from 12 to 15 years in prison.

We demand the immediate recognition of Soviet Union by the United States Government!

Tammany Hall Also Needs an Examination



Photo shows Tammany grafter, Mayor Walker, getting a health examination. He liked it so much, he says, that he will order all the workers in municipal offices to get one annually—at their own expense.

PETTY MERCHANT AND WORKER SEE "DAILY"

By M. BEEBE.

IT'S revealing to watch the reactions of people who pick up the Daily Worker in the trains. Generally, the minute they come across the word "Communist" or "revolutionary," they drop the paper like a hot coal. Sometimes they read parts and keep the paper when they leave the train.

Last Saturday I was on an empty West End express in Coney Island. The guard saw me put the paper down, but did nothing. A man came in, evidently a petty merchant, whistling. He picked up the paper, still whistling, glanced at it, stopped whistling, and read. He looked through the front page, half amused, half skeptical, but evidently curious; looked through all the pages, then put the paper down. Next, the guard picked it up and started to read, "Communist paper," said the first man, smiling. "They're against the fascists—yeh—they're around Irving Plaza—lots of them."

The guard nodded. He started to read the front page article on the election returns, but had to stop to open the train doors. At four or five local stations he interrupted his reading to attend to the doors. Then he read on, very much interested, undisturbed. When the train pulled in at Union Square he got up, paper in hand, slowly walked to the doors, and still reading, mechanically inserted the key into the door catch. When I left, he grinned at me, half puzzled, half pleased. I grinned back.

(Written for the Worker Correspondence Class in the New York Workers School.)

LIBERAL GROUP STARTS CITIZENSHIP CAMPAIGN

(By United Press.) The American Civil Liberties Union appealed to President Coolidge and members of the senate and house of representatives today to restore the rights of citizenship to 1,500 men and women convicted under the Espionage Act for their utterances during the World War.

At the same time 4,000 letters were sent to supporters of the Union asking aid in the campaign to bring the issue before the country.

The letter to congressmen said, in part: "It was never intended by congress that these men and women would continue to be punished indefinitely for voicing opposition to war. We are proposing to the president the issuance of a proclamation to restore the rights of citizenship."

RATIFY BULGAR LOAN. SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 18 (U.P.).—Parliament ratified a \$25,000,000, 7 per cent stabilization loan agreement today.

Commission Defends Its Judgment. In a statement, made public today, Meyer Lissner, commissioner, claims that Hunter is getting the maximum amount allowed under the compensation act. That may be true when using the figures of a 74 per cent disability. But the injured worker feels that he is entitled to a total disability wage. The right arm is valued higher than the left one, according to the compensation act. That is not so, however, with a left-handed man—and Hunter was left-handed. To rule otherwise is a left-handed way of handling things, it seems. At first, the commission decide that "the maximum amount allowed under the compensation act" was far below the 74 per cent disability wage. Hunter fought for a higher rating—and, finally, got it. He is now after the 90 per cent disability wage, and he may get that, too.

—L. P. RINDAL.

General Motors May Take Over Big German Auto Works

BERLIN, Nov. 18 (U.P.).—A report was circulated here today that General Motors was negotiating for the purchase of a large block of stock in the big German Opel automobile works.

Officials of the Opel works denied the reports.

ROB BELGIAN FARMERS. OSTEND, Belgium, Nov. 18 (U.P.).—Cottages and farms near here are in a state of siege every night because of three burglars who have been touring the countryside in an automobile, plundering houses.

Farms are being barricaded and armed men station at loopholes to repel the invaders.

—L. P. RINDAL.

READ AND SPREAD THE Daily Worker (THE ORGAN OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE)

On Sale at All Newsstands In New York and Vicinity.

BUY AN EXTRA COPY FOR YOUR SHOPMATE!

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 43 East 125th Street New York City

10 cents

THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARING FOR ANOTHER WAR. WHY?

—The role of American Imperialism —United States vs. Great Britain —The Significance of Peace Pacts —The Role of Reformism —The Role of the Communist Party

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300 copies for your shopmate!

SOCIALISTS RUN FORUM NOT FOR WORKING CLASS

Ignore All Problems of Labor

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—The discredited group of realtors, moving picture magnates, brokers and various other kinds of easy money boys who make up the small local branch of the alleged "socialist" party are conducting a forum this year in Philadelphia.

They have arranged a program of lectures which they are now advertising on billboards in Mitten's subway and elevated stations. And judging from these advertisements they have succeeded in arranging a series of talks about as safe, sane and innocuous as well as devoid of any kind of interest to the workers of Philadelphia as could possibly be imagined.

"Destiny of Democracy." Probably the most important thing about these events for the pseudo-intelligentsia, for the fact stands out in large type on the first line of the billboards, is the Chamber Music Ensemble.

And so for the speakers, the season starts out with no less a personage than Dr. James Murphy who will enlighten the assembled tired and retired ex-radicals on "The Destiny of Democracy."

Dr. Murphy is, according to the announcement, a fascinating speaker, having lectured before the leading universities in England. This, it is said makes him an "authority" on international affairs, and in addition he is a frequent contributor to the Atlantic Monthly.

The next speaker will be Walter Prichard Eaton, dramatic critic of the "great aristocrat" of Babbitt magazines, "The American Magazine." He will devote his oral talents to "Shawn and O'Neill—A Contrast in Modern Drama." He will, in all likelihood, do it as befits a writer on the staff of the Monthly Horatio Alger. If he takes a good look at the audience he will probably talk chiefly about how much money Shawn and O'Neill are making, what kind of limousines they like best, what radio sets they use in "listening in" and what kind of cigarettes they smoke.

High Cost of Dying. The following week our old friend Paul Blanchard, billed as Dr. Paul Blanchard, field secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy and assistant editor to the Nation will talk on what is likely to prove an interesting topic to members of the socialist party. This lecture is entitled "The High Cost of Dying."

Yes, at a time when workers are thinking of the high cost of living, a party that still pretends to be a party at least interested in the welfare of workers, gives a lecture on "The High Cost of Dying."

At any rate, it's a most appropriate subject for it is doubtless costing the "socialist" party a lot of money to die.

Watch for further announcements as to exact place of the school and for a full schedule. In the meantime you can register at 38 Causeway Street, Boston. Room 203.

Soviet Co-operatives the Biggest on Earth

At present, in numbers and turnover, the co-operative movement of the Soviet Union is the largest in the world.

In the vast territory of the Soviet Union, from the Baltic to the Pacific, and from the Arctic to the sub-tropic south, there are over 28,000 consumers' societies with a total membership of 15,000,000 persons and a total turnover, retail and wholesale, "equal to over one thousand million pounds sterling per annum," says the Co-operators' Day Journal.

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BERLIN, Nov. 18 (U.P.).—A report was circulated here today that General Motors was negotiating for the purchase of a large block of stock in the big German Opel automobile works.

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Farms are being barricaded and armed men station at loopholes to repel the invaders.

—L. P. RINDAL.

CAP WORKERS TO FIGHT ZARITSKY TO BITTER END

Misleader Cannot Halt Militants

(By a Worker Correspondent) When Zaritsky's general executive board decided to smash up Local 43 of the Millinery Hand Workers Union, some manufacturers began to think. They decided that this was an opportunity for them to profit. They began to change week work shops to piece work, to cut down the wages in the piece work shops and so on.

Many of the firms soon found that they were in hot water; that girls, too, could put up a fight, and they soon settled with Local 43. One of these firms being particularly stubborn, it has a strike still on its hands. The other day one of our girls who was not very long ago, in Zaritsky's own term, a "lipstick kid," fainted on the picket line and is now very ill, being anemic. She may have been a flapper, but that was before the Zaritsky clique tried to break our union.

The injustice that was committed against our young and flourishing union was enough to make even flappers use their brains. All the time that this mere child was on the picket line she never accepted a cent from our union, and no one realized she was starving.

Thus does Local 24 think that by starving out our girls they will be ready to give up their union? No, never. Now, more than ever, are the girls determined to carry on the fight for a strong and militant union.

SALLY.

Boston Workers School Announces Courses of Next Session, Jan. 7

(Special to the Daily Worker) BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The Workers School of Boston has announced the opening of its winter session on January 7th, 1929.

The following courses will be offered in the school:

- 1) A Worker Looks at American History. 2) Marxian Economics. 3) Science. 4) Elementary English. 5) Pictorial English. 6) Intermediate English. 7) Fundamentals of Communism. 8) Imperialism. 9) Problems of Organization. 10) Leninism. 11) Trade Union Theory and Tactic. 12) Workers' Correspondence. 13) Youth Course. 14) Role of the Pioneer Movement.

The following instructors will teach: Lewis Marks, Wallace Douglas, Bessie Seisberg, Harry J. Canter, Max Lerner, Allen Binch, Alex Bail, Samuel Weisman.

Watch for further announcements as to exact place of the school and for a full schedule. In the meantime you can register at 38 Causeway Street, Boston. Room 203.

Spanish Newspaper in Alarm at Hoover Trip

MADRID, Nov. 18.—In an editorial of the paper "La Libertad" it is said that the Spanish press has been negligent of the importance of the visit of Hoover to South America, in giving only the news without comment.

"It is unquestionable," says the paper, "that we confront a genuine offensive of the United States against Europe, but it is no less clear that the policy of Hoover contains great menace to our supreme political interests in the countries founded and organized by us."

The paper continues, saying that in spite of all the wealth and energy it has, its effort to struggle openly and frankly against European policy will fail.

Dry Force Costs \$250,000,000 Year

WASHINGTON, (By Mail).—Enforcement of the Volstead Act costs \$250,000,000 annually, it is estimated. It is said that over \$250,000,000 employees of all sorts, with salaries of \$5,000,000 a year, are engaged in the farce of prohibition enforcement.

Tobacco Bosses Threaten Workers

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., (By Mail).—Threats of wholesale discharge of the workers have been made by the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., following attempts to organize the workers. The average wage in the plant is \$11 per week, for a 12 to 14 hour day.

REMEMBER THE MURDER OF SACCO & VANZETTI! SAVE SHIFRIN

SEND YOUR DONATION AT ONCE TO SHIFRIN DEFENSE COMMITTEE. ROOM 603, 26 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

AMERICA PREPARES THE NEXT WAR

by JAY LOVESTONE

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Eisenstein Overcame Many Difficulties in Film 'Ten Days'

SOME interesting reports have reached this country of the difficulties surmounted by S. M. Eisenstein in directing "Ten Days That Shook the World," the reproduction of the triumph of the Soviet Republic during 1917, produced by Sovkino of Moscow and now being shown at the Little Carnegie Playhouse by Amkino.

Eisenstein, who became world famous upon the release of his first picture, "Potemkin," refuses to allow make-up for his actors, even for closeups, and consequently one of the first difficulties was that of finding actors for the roles of Lenin, Kerensky and other figures who took part in the great events of 1917.

Nikandrov, a mechanic who before the revolution was frequently arrested by the czar's secret police because of his close resemblance to Lenin, found that likeness at last a source of profit. During his appearances in the stirring street scenes, which are one of the most remarkable features of "Ten Days That Shook the World," Lenin's

double received the applause of the thousands of extras of whom Eisenstein has made such dramatic use.

A student in the Leningrad art institute, named Popoff, was selected to portray Alexander Kerensky whose sudden rise to power and brief period as dictator of Russia preceded the triumph of the Soviets, after countless screen tests had been made of others bearing fancied resemblance to the deposed minister.

Since it was physically impossible to finish filming all of the scenes at the exact time of year which they must represent, scores of cartloads of fallen forest leaves were collected and preserved to be used in the scenes in front of the Tauride palace, the home of the provincial government.

Still another difficulty was the finding of types sufficiently distressing to appear in the hunger queues which were to be found in front of bakery and provision shops in 1917. The state hospitals were ransacked for individuals for these queues.

Cleveland I. L. D. Will Hear Tallentyre and Hacker Tuesday 8 p.m.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—Norman H. Tallentyre, who is on a national tour for the New Bedford Defense, and on organization work for the International Labor Defense, will speak before a membership meeting of Local Cleveland of the I. L. D., on November 20, Tuesday, at Gardiner Hall, 6021 St. Clair Avenue, at 8:00 p. m.

Preparations have been made for an attendance of several hundred workers. All I. L. D. members should be sure to be present, as the meeting will take up several very important questions.

State Secretary of the I. L. D. Hacker, recently acquitted with five others in connection with arrests at a Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting in Martins Ferry, Ohio, will also speak.

Admission is free. The meeting will begin promptly on the hour.

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DENTAL WORKERS STAND READY TO FIGHT THE BOSSES

Will Stand Solid When Strike Comes

(By a Worker Correspondent) I read with great interest several times your news concerning the dental laboratories workers and I am glad that at last the workers are getting horse-sense. At the next call for a strike they will all stick together. Furthermore, I am glad that the next strike will not be called in the slack of the season, but in October, when the bosses are commencing to get busy.

Bosses' Tricks. The bosses try to fool us. Place like Supplie, Valcuan, Steinberg's, the high lights in mechanical dentistry, think that by having company clubs, insurance and other tricks that they can fool us in being satisfied. The next time we go out on strike their laboratories will go out 100 per cent, notwithstanding Beardsley's friendship for the bosses. At present we don't say anything. We take our time in order to make the other workers see the light. We want more money and better conditions, and double time for overtime. In the next strike the bosses will see a different spirit and a better organization opposing them.

A number of the workers are meeting how and then at their homes with the purpose of educating them in preparing for the next strike. Quite a few boys from the Jersey side are attending the meetings and they will be with us the next time we need them.

Yes, I'm one of "Supplie's" dissatisfied workers and I will go out when the call comes; in fact the majority of the men in his plant will answer the call.

Yours for the Rank and File Union. —DENTAL WORKER.

A.F.L. School to Teach Parliamentary Law

READING, Pa., (By Mail).—While problems vital to the workers are ignored, the Pennsylvania State Federation's so-called "labor" college being organized here will teach such subjects as parliamentary law.

AMUSEMENTS

Best Film Show in Town CAMEO 2ND Big Week 42nd Street and Broadway

MATA HARI Here lure and charms brief men of honor and patriotism —most sinister woman spy of the Great War—she cost 50,000 French Soldiers to death—

'Mata Hari: The Red Dancer' Sensational Crippling Photoplay All New York Is Going to See! On Same Program: CHARLES CHAPLIN in "Behind the Scenes."

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents OPENING TONIGHT Major Barbara GUILD Thea. W. 42nd St. 8:30, 9:15, 10:00. Wed. & Sat. 8:30 Thursday and Saturday, 2:30

Strange Interlude JOHN GOLDEN Thea. 68th St. 8:30, 9:15, 10:00. Wed. & Sat. 8:30. EVENINGS ONLY AT 5:30

CIVIC REPERTORY 145th St. 5th Ave. 5:00; 1:00, 1:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

EVY LE GALLIENNE, Director Tonight, "The Cherry Orchard." Tues. Eve., "La Locomotora." Wed. Mat., "The Cherry Orchard." Wed. Eve., "Teddin Gable." Thurs. Eve., "The Would-Be Gentleman."

Fri. Eve., "The Cherry Orchard." Sat. Mat., "L'Invitation au Voyage." Sat. Eve., "Would-Be Gentleman." Premier. Mon. Eve., Nov. 26, "Peter Pan."

JOLSON Thea. 11th Ave. & 49th St. 8:30, 9:15, 10:00. Wed. & Sat. 8:30

GUY ODETTE DE WOLF ROBERTSON MYRTLE HOOPER in a musical romance of Chopin

WHITE LILACS HANIN'S 46th St. W. of H'way 8:00; 1:00, 1:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

SCHWAB and MANDEI'S MUSICAL SMASH

GOOD NEWS with GEORGE OLSEN'S MUSIC. Organize the unorganized! Organize new unions in the unorganized industries!

Little CARNEGIE PLAYHOUSE. Continuous Noon to Midnight. "TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD". Pop. Prices. Circle 1651.

Broadway "Show Girl" at 41st St. with ALICE WHITE & 7 Keith-Albee-Orpheum 7 Attractions

LAST WEEK. "Machinal" is a brave play. It will give you a new experience in the theatre. —Arthur Hopkins

PLYMOUTH Thea. W. 45th St. Lock 4120 Mats. Thursday & Saturday

NEW MASSES BALL Is Almost Here--Buy Your Tickets

BETTER THAN EVER — GAY AND FREE — COLORFUL — UP TO EVERY EXPECTATION

DECEMBER 7th WEBSTER HALL, 119 EAST 11TH STREET

Tickets now \$1.50—At the door \$3.00—On sale at: New Masses, 39 Union Square (Phone reservations accepted); Workers Bookshop, 28 Union Square; Rand Bookstore, 7 E. 15th Street; New Play-Write's Theatre, 123 W. 14th St.; Workers Bookshop, 250 E. 81st St.

The New Plays

"MAJOR BARBARA," by Bernard Shaw, will be presented by the Theatre Guild at the Guild Theatre Monday night. The cast includes: Winifred Lenihan, Dudley Digges, Elliot Cabot, Helen Westley, A. P. Kays and Edgar Kent.

"THE WILD DUCK," by Henrik Ibsen, starring Blanche Yurka, the second play of the Actors' Theatre season, opens at the 49th Street Theatre Monday evening. Others players include: Dallas Anderson, Ralph Roeder, Linda Watkins, Reginald Goode and John Daly Murphy.

"CAPONSACCHI," by Arthur Goodrich and Rose A. Palmer, will be revived by Walter Hampden at his theatre Monday night.

"REDEMPTION," by Tolstoy, with Alexander Moissi, will open at the Ambassador Theatre Monday night.

"THE SACRED FLAME," a new Somerset Maugham play, will open at the Henry Miller's Theatre on Monday.

"MACBETH," Shakespeare's tragedy, will open a four weeks engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Monday.

"THE JEALOUS MOON," by Theodore Charles and Jane Cowl, Tuesday night at the Majestic Theatre. Jane Cowl is the star.

"THE ROYAL BOX," a comedy by Charles Goghan, will open Tuesday at the Belmont Theatre, with Walter Whiteside playing the principal role.

"RAINBOW," a musical play, will open Tuesday at the Gallo Theatre. Laurence Stallings has written the book in collaboration with Oscar Hammerstein 2nd, and the score has been composed by Vincent Youmans.

"MIMA," adapted by David Belasco from Molnar's "The Red Mill," opens Thursday at the Belasco Theatre, with Lenore Ulric as the star.

"A PLAY WITHOUT A NAME," by Austin Strong, comes to the Booth on Friday. Katherine Wilson, Peggy Wood and Kenneth McKenna play the leading roles.

# Big Automobile Merger Brings Wage Slashes and Speed-Up System to All Workers

## FAIL TO HIDE COMPANY GUILT IN VESTRIS CASE

### Fake Quiz; Lamport and Holt to Blame

Continued from Page One

thorities, and it is rumored that during this time the liner had been loaded with contraband ammunition thru the coal port which was left partly open, thus causing the main leak which seamen charge caused the Vestris to list and finally to sink.

This latest report states that the ammunition had been slipped aboard thru the coal bunker door in order to avoid detection and that the door had been left open due to the necessity for immediate departure. The same source for this rumor states that the ammunition was destined for use in "guerrilla warfare in a South American revolutionary outbreak," evidently meaning, if it is true, for one of those uprisings planned and financed by the United States government.

The Vestris was in a collision Thursday after she left drydock in Erie Basin with a freighter and anchored all night off the basin while she investigated damage. Nothing was done by the company to repair this damage, although it was serious enough to delay the ship for a whole night.

But what strikes seamen above all in the course of the hearing before Tuttle, was the evident tampering with the witnesses by the company, and that all principal witnesses called by the prosecutor had been "sufficiently" "inter-viewed" by the company to render most of their testimony almost worthless. Seamen make this their main point, because they have experienced the "spitting" and espionage of ship companies and know how the crew of the Vestris has been terrorized.

Thus far not one member of that portion of the crew which worked in the hold while the ship was in danger and even going down, has been called upon to testify by the commission. They are in the best position to know the precise cause for the wreck and for that reason have been kept virtual prisoners by the company and by the Seamen's Church Institute.

It is also evident that radio operator Vecheve knows of messages sent and received by the Vestris preceding the wreck, but that he has been so intimidated by the company that he is afraid to speak.

**Danger Evident Sunday.** Chief Officer Johnson and Chief Engineer Adams, who testified Saturday, after they had been kept virtually prisoners by the company and had been told what to say, admitted enough to make it evident that Captain Carey and they knew of the danger facing the vessel for some time before the S. O. S. was actually sent, but that the signal for help was delayed for some very special reason.

According to Johnson's testimony, which was extremely well-guarded and which Tuttle did not do much to elucidate, things were serious at 4 o'clock Monday morning, seven hours before the S. O. S. was sent, and that beginning Sunday morning the leaking was serious enough to send a call for ships to stand by.

**No Charge Against L. and U.** The company also stands arraigned before seamen for its treatment of the Vestris crew and for maintaining such conditions on its ships that allow virtual slavery. Tuttle has not mentioned a word of the mistreatment of the Negro crew, of the tradition maintained by the company under which its captains can let the crew perish for the sake of the passengers, and even hold them by force in the hold while others get off with the lifeboats.

Tuttle has not even thought of bringing a charge against the company for terrorizing the rescued members of the crew and for hiding all of their testimony, and as such hearings go it is hardly possible that he could even think of it, letting alone actually doing it.

None of the positive results of the hearing, thus far, as summed up by Tuttle, directly charge Lamport and Holt with guilt for the wreck, and past experience seems to justify the view that the remainder of the hearing will not do so.

## Ask British Poor to Work for \$2 a Week

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The minister of health, Neville Chamberlain, has refused to permit the British Board of Guardians in Cumberland, to pay single men a shilling (24 cents U. S.) an hour for work in a quarry.

The Guardians had adopted a plan for employing men capable of work now receiving unemployment doles, in the quarry belonging to the Earl of Londale at Millom. They asked the ministry to approve the plan as it has charge of relief of the poor.

An inspector of the ministry then laid down conditions that would force men who are listed on the usual relief scale, to work 44 hours a week in the Earl's quarry for 4 shillings 6 pence cash and an equal sum as food voucher, or only nine shillings (\$2.16) a week.

## Booze Cache Revealed by Brooklyn Fire



A fire that broke out at 2252 E. 8th St., Brooklyn, revealed a number of interesting things, among them 53 five gallon cans of alcohol in the cellar of the house. Photo shows the alcohol being loaded into a police wagon.

## ATTACKS FAIL TO INDICT 52 IN HALT NEW UNION NEW BEDFORD

### New Bedford Leader Conspiracy Charge Is Tells of Progress

Continued from Page One

which is affiliated to the National Textile Workers Union. Whenever we have discussed at mass meetings the possibility of the leaders' going to jail, the workers have always declared that they will go on with the building of the union despite any efforts of the bosses and the boss courts to stop them. After going thru a bitter six-months' strike, the textile workers of New Bedford will not so easily give up the union they have won.

**Union Makes Progress.** "The outlook for our union in New Bedford is unusually good," Dawson declared. "The mill workers are giving the lie to the bosses and labor fakers who hoped that with the sellout of the strike, our union would be destroyed. The workers know who fought for them and they also know who betrayed them. About 30 per cent are now out of jobs, and those that are working are tasting every minute of the time that they are in the mills the fruits of the Batty sellout. The speed-up is unbearable and is constantly growing worse. Discontent is widespread and despite the fact that they have only recently gone thru six months of the most terrible suffering, small spontaneous walkouts are frequent.

"Only a few days ago 20 weavers walked out in one mill. They happened to be all English workers, the group which during the strike was among the least militant. These spontaneous walkouts, so soon after the strike, show the discontent and the militancy of the workers. "Batty has been chiefly occupied in trying to get the bosses to intimidate the workers into joining his scab union. He has been having such poor success that he has been compelled to raise the dues in some locals in order to keep his yellow organization going.

"Despite all difficulties, despite all the attacks of the courts of the mill-owners, the New Bedford Textile Workers Union is going forward, organizing more and more mill workers into a powerful, militant rank and file organization."

**London Clothing Shop Strikers Are Not at All Afraid of Communists**

LONDON, (By Mail).—A deputation of four strikers against the Rego clothing company of London visited the office of the Herald to deny the charge that the strike was a "Communist move."

"The workers came out to remedy specific grievances," the delegation declared. "The fact that Mr. Elsbury, the trade union organizer, is a Communist, has nothing to do with the strike. In his relations with us and the firm he is a trade union official acting in accordance with the wishes of the strikers and according to the instructions of the Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union."

One of the complaints was that by changes in the shops, the workers, mostly girls, were compelled to do more work for less wages, a cut of 15 per cent in some cases. Replying to the charge that the strike was "financed from Moscow," the strikers denied it but said that they wished it were true as they were quite ready to accept help from Russian workers or any other workers.

## Scottish Workers Try Amalgamation of Nine Textile Labor Unions

LONDON, Nov. 18.—About 30,000 workers in Scottish textile mills may be amalgamated of nine organizations into one trade union as a result of the request of the Scottish Council of Textile Trade Unions to the Scottish Trade Union Congress to convene a conference of all the nine unions on December 1. Of the nine the Dundee Jute and Flax Workers' Union has the largest membership.

## "BIG 6" JOBLESS HEAR MARVELOUS EXECUTIVE PLAN

### How to Solve Problem That Don't Exist

By H. G.

The executive committee of Local No. 6, International Typographical Union, in response to the report of a committee of three on unemployment among the membership, which report asked the executive committee to "devise some definite plan . . . whereby our unemployed will be put to work," blithely turns the whole question off by saying that existing unemployment is "normal" and that only "certain interested individuals" hold the opposite opinion.

This in the face of the sub-committee's report saying that "The unemployed situation has been steadily increasing in our industry and as a result many members of our union are unable to procure work."

### How Come "Interested?"

It appears that the executive casts an aspersion on the motives of the sub-committee, although how its members could be "interested" is not clear. Possibly the jobless printers who are "interested" enough to want to eat are the guilty ones at whom the executive hurled its insults.

In order to bolster up its case, the executive committee uses a string of figures which show that those who have drawn unemployment benefits from the union have increased in number only from 412 in 1916 to 694 in 1923. But this happens not to prove anything more than the fact that not all the unemployed are drawing benefits.

**The Infernal Unemployed.** The union has over 10,000 members, and because the unemployment benefit in past years was usually drawn by the hard-up "hobo" element, the average worker had to ask for benefits, feeling that he will be looked down upon by his fellows.

Also, the executive is careful to cultivate this attitude by making any printer who asks for benefits feel that he is little better than a bank robber. They glory that they made some jobless "hustle for work." So the fact remains that there are more printers out of work than the benefit list shows, and the executive is dodging the question by citing that list.

**A Bright Idea.** However, the executive boldly offers to do something about the problem which it states does not exist. It offers a new scale of unemployment benefits. By going into ancient history the executive finds that some of the printers who received benefits had not paid in as much dues to the union as they drew in benefits, for the simple reason that they had not been many years in the union.

From this, the executive fishes out the idea that a man who joins the union should be under suspicion for several years, of joining merely to get \$14 a week once in a blue moon when he is brave enough to face the Benefit Board and confess that he has no job. "The attention of the committee," it says, is called to the "fact" that jobs were pining away for workers who were living in luxury on \$14 a week benefits.

"The time has arrived," declares the executive, when something must be done about this. Although the executive says that unemployment is "normal," strangely enough "while our receipts remain about the same our expenditures are continually increasing."

So the executive lets loose the suggestion that members of one year's standing should draw \$8 a week unemployment benefit (if they dare), two-year men, \$10 a week; three-year men, \$12 a week, and only those who have been four or more years in the union can get the great sum of \$14 a week. The printers are asked to adapt their appetites accordingly, and if you're a one-year man you have a right only to an \$8 a week desire to eat; and you can sleep in Central Park, where there is lots of room.

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## Yelping Imperialist



Mussolini does everything possible to prolong the rule of fascism. After establishing as a "law" the legal murder of Communists, he has just had his "parliament" give all power to the Grand Council of fas-

## MINE UNION TO FIGHT WAGE CUT

### Kentucky Locals Get Ready for Strike

Continued from Page One

gers but has demonstrated the superiority of the methods of the new union over those of the now discredited Lewis machine even in its best days.

About 300 members of local 701 struck on October 22 against the Pacific Coal Company which has extensive holdings in Kentucky. The company had discharged the checkweighman, had changed various working conditions in the mine, had issued orders demanding that the miners trade solely in the "plucky" company owned store, and had used arrogant and tyrannical tactics against the miners.

**New Union Calls Strike.** A strike was called by the local upon instructions of the national headquarters in Pittsburgh, after the company had refused the demands of the local committee. The miners demanded the restoration of the previous working conditions, the re-employment of the checkweighman, the right to trade wherever the miners pleased and the discharge of the arrogant straw boss.

In the meantime the national office of the union got busy. A plan to tie up all mines of the company was worked out and instructions were immediately sent to various other locals ordering them to prepare for a walkout. The failure to take such steps of solidarity has been among the acts of betrayal largely responsible for the smash-up of the Lewis union. But not only were the locals of this company preparing for action but the new union laid plans to call out the miners of the whole state in a sympathy strike. The Lewis machine has abandoned all organizations in this field.

**Company Gives In.** The threat of real action then brought the company to terms. When informed by the national headquarters of the union of what would be done officials of the company hurriedly met the members of the local committee, recognized the union and conceded every demand of the miners.

This region was sold out by the Lewis-Dunham machine in the 1924 strike. The miners here are hailing the National Miners' Union as their salvation. News of the victory has spread throughout the state.

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## Workers Party Activities

**Night Workers' Functionaries.** Special meeting of all functionaries will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at 26 Union Sq.

**Unit 2F, Section 1.** Meeting today at 6 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

**Knitgoods Workers Meet.** All knitgoods workers who are Party members must attend a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock in the Workers Center, 25 Union Sq.

**Harlem Industrial Discussion.** Unit 2, Section 4 will hear a report on the industrial work of the quarter in the Harlem. The discussion and members of other units are invited to be present. This is one of the regular monthly meetings on trade union work which this unit is holding.

**Unit 5P 3C.** Unit 5P 3C will hold an educational meeting this evening at their headquarters, 140 W. 125th St. The speaker will lead a discussion on "What I Saw in Soviet Russia." All comrades are urged to be present.

**Branch 1, Section 1.** An educational meeting of the International Union of Bricklayers will be held on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

**Section 6, Unit 2.** There will be an important business and educational meeting of Unit 2 today, Monday, Garden Square, Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

**Williamsburg Y. W. L. Festival.** Pumpkin Festival with dancing and entertainment will be held by the Williamsburg Young Workers League Saturday evening, December 24, at its headquarters 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

**Lenin Memorial Meeting.** A Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, January 19. All Party and sympathetic organizations please take note.

You are requested not to arrange any conflicting dates. The Lenin Memorial Meeting this year will be a powerful demonstration against the imperialist war and for the defeat of the Soviet Union.

**Upper Bronx No. 1—W. C. L.** The Upper Bronx No. 1 Unit of the Y. W. C. L. will hold a camaraderie, a penny party, on Sunday, Nov. 25th, at 1400 Boston Road, at 8:30 p. m. There will be games and songs. Admission is one penny. Everybody is asked to come and bring their friends!

**Unit 2F 8SSD.** This Tuesday, November 20, Unit 2F 8SSD will hold an educational meeting on the subject "The Lessons of the Election Campaign." Comrade Cibulsky will lead the discussion. The meeting will start promptly at 8:15 p. m.

**Section 6.** A special membership meeting will be held today at 6 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. A comrade of the D. C. will be present. A report on the election drive will be given.

**Branch 2, Section 8.** A membership meet of the unit will be held today at 8 p. m. in the new headquarters, 218 Hinesdale St.

**Branch 3, Section 7.** An important business and educational meeting of Branch 3, Section 7, of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held today at 8 p. m. at 74 40th St., Brooklyn. Koshal will lead a discussion on "The War Danger."

**Sub-section 3C.** All units of Sub-section 3C will meet today at 6:30 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

**N. J. Attention.** The City Central Committee of Elizabeth, N. J., is organizing a Masquerade Ball and Casino for Saturday evening, Dec. 1st. All units and workers' organizations of nearby cities are requested to arrange any conflicting affairs for that day.

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## 50 PERCENT CUT FOR MANY MEN IN DODGE PLANT

### Chrysler Wields Lash in Combine

As a result of the merger by Dodge Bros. with the Chrysler Corporation, a new "economy program" of wage cuts is in full swing in all Dodge plants. All Dodge auto workers have felt the edge of Chrysler's lash as he drives ahead in his campaign of readjustment of manufacturing facilities. "To give the greatest efficiency in the manufacture of quality motor cars," to quote Chrysler's euphemism for wage reductions. In some departments the cuts amounted to over 50 per cent.

The workers engaged in putting on the steel pieces which go around the cowl and support the stand lamps, used to get 95 cents a piece. Now they get 45 cents for the same job. The nominal working day is set at 8 hours, but production requirements are the same as for 9 hours. The Chrysler efficiency experts insist on overtime.

The workers on the Victory Line, before the advent of the Chrysler efficiency men, turned out 280 bodies in 9 hours. They are now compelled to turn out 365 in the same time. This is the practical application of the speed-up to the 35,000 workers now slavering for the third largest motor car concern in the world.

Karl Reeve and Louis A. Baum.

**Labor Presents Satire.** If you have read "Heavenly Discourse" by C. E. S. Wood, and enjoyed it, you are invited to see "At the Gates of Paradise," a satire in one act—by the Workers' Gentleman, by Mollere, on the theatre tomorrow at 8 p. m., at the auditorium of the United Workers' Co-operative Association, 2700 Bronx Park East. Admission free.

On Thursday, the council has arranged a theatre party to the Civic Repertory to see "The Would-Be Gentleman." After the theatre there will be served tea, cake and fruit at the Co-operative Restaurant of the colony.

The proceeds go to pay the council's quota to the campaign.

**Working Women Meet.** The United Council of Working Women will have Central Body meeting on Thursday evening, Nov. 22, at the Workers Center, at 8:30, on the 6th floor. All delegates, secretaries and organizers must attend. Members are welcome.

**Italian Chamber of Labor.** The Italian Chamber of Labor will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its foundation on Saturday evening, January 26th next. A concert and ball has been arranged for the occasion at the New Webster Manor, 125 East 11th St., New York City.

A special invitation has been sent to all Italian-speaking local unions of this city to set aside any other affair that may conflict with the date of this celebration.

**Spanish Workers' Dance.** The Spanish Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its first dance Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish workers and the support of their organ "Vida Obrera." As this is a real international affair, please, do not arrange any other affair on that date.

**Dental Workers.** A membership meeting of the Dental Laboratory Workers' Union will be held at the Labor Temple tomorrow at 8 p. m. Nominations and organizational questions will be taken up.

**Shifrin Mass Meet.** A mass meeting and entertainment for the Shifrin Defense will be held in Williamsburg Workers Center, 56 Williamsburg, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Nov. 21 at 8 p. m., under auspices of Williamsburg I. L. D. branch.

**Mooney Mass Meet.** The Lower Bronx unit has arranged a Mooney-Billings Protest Meeting for Sunday evening, Nov. 25, 8 o'clock at 715 E. 138th St., corner Jackson Ave. Speakers: Norman Tallentire.

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# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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## Organized Treachery Holds Its Convention

The official leadership of the American Federation of Labor, the most corrupt and vicious trade union bureaucracy in the world, opens its convention in New Orleans. There will be no workers present, nor even any sympathizers with the workers. It will be a hall-full of prosperous professional men whose trade is that of holding office over and above the trade unions at a profit of "all the traffic will bear." If there are any delegates who may not precisely meet this description, it will be but a sprinkling of timid retainers long ago bought and paid for by the higher bureaucrats with the small change of patronage. It would not only be futile, but an exhibition of stupidity, to demand of these servants of the most powerful and arrogant imperialism that they make any move toward attempting the solution of the burning questions facing the working class today.

In reviewing the past year's activity of the American Federation of Labor it would be incorrect to say that the officialdom retreated before the assaults of the capitalist class. Such an interpretation would imply that the officialdom had opposed the onslaughts of the open-shoppers upon the workers. The facts in the case are that instead of opposing, even in the most puny manner, the wage-cuts, the speed-up, the lengthening of hours and all the impositions upon the workers' standard of living that is classified under the head of the general term, "rationalization," the traitors at the head of the labor movement have actively and in the most violent manner supported the ruling class in its anti-labor offensive. Far from being enemies of the bosses, the American Federation of Labor official leadership are agents of the bosses.

The very fact that this year's convention of the A. F. of L. is held in New Orleans, will force them to pay lip service to the necessity for labor organization in the "New South," the South of the newest industrialization. But that is as far as it will go. This thoroughly rotten machine will no more organize the Southern industrial workers than it organized the auto workers after its bombast and fake resolutions at the Detroit convention.

The only progress that can be registered by the officialdom is a greater servility to the employers, a more depraved fawning before every form of reaction. By trying in every way to deprive the workers of the use of the strike weapon, through support of such plans for compulsory arbitration as the Watson-Parker bill, through advocacy of the B. & O. plan of class collaboration, the Mitten plan, transformation of labor unions into company unions, and through resorting to open recruiting of strike-breakers in every important industrial struggle of past years, the Green-Woll-Lewis combination has sounded new depths in perfecting an elaborate system of betrayal of the working class.

John L. Lewis, before the assembled labor lieutenants of the capitalist class, can boast that, as the agent of the coal operators and Andrew W. Mellon, he has finally succeeded in smashing the once powerful United Mine Workers of America. But his victory is far from complete, for upon the ruins wrought by him and other henchmen of the mine owners is arising a new National Miners Union that will carry forward into this period of struggle all the best traditions of the old fighting union and reach new heights to conform with the new conditions in this stage of development of the class conflict. Lewis will serve his masters by vilifying the Communists whose leadership is thwarting the plot to wipe unionism out of the coal fields. Sigman, the "hero" of the attempts of the New York bosses to revive the worst traditions of the sweat shop with the aid of the Tammany police, gunmen and courts, will not even be among those present, although his instructor and boss in strike-breaking, Matt Woll, will be on the job to boost his fake labor insurance proposition which was launched with the full approval of the insurance companies who consider it a weapon against the demand for social insurance for the working class.

The New Orleans convention, if it deals with the question at all, will have to confess that the policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" in the capitalist parties

had no effect upon the election this year except insofar as it aided in the illusion that it is to the interest of the workers to support capitalist candidates. The outcome of the election emphasizes again the fact we have so often repeated, that the so-called non-partisan policy in elections is in reality a partisan policy in favor of the parties of capitalism and a blow against the working class.

It is a certainty that all that will come out of this convention in New Orleans is a further groveling before the ruling class, the attempt to perfect more subtle and poisonous plans for the selling out of the working class.

Undoubtedly considerable attention will be paid to that other agency of yankee imperialism in which the officialdom participates—the Pan-American Federation of Labor. Now that Hoover, the new white hope of imperialist butchery, is turning his attention toward Latin-America because of its importance to the general scheme of world domination that is now the open and avowed policy of the government of the ruling class of this country, it is certain that the labor agents of capitalism at the head of the American Federation of Labor will increase their activity in the Pan-American Federation of Labor in behalf of their masters. Like master, like man!

This convention of traitors to and swindlers of the working class now in session at New Orleans is of interest to the working class only to the extent that it is important for the workers to know everything about the conspiracies of their mortal class enemies. We will watch every step in its infamous progress and will unmask its motives before the masses.

Now, more than ever, is it possible to expose the real role of the Greens, the Wolls, the Lewises and to convince ever wider numbers of workers of the correctness of Communist criticism of these traitors and to prove in action, as we have proved during the past few years, that the one organization that at all times and on all fronts fights relentlessly for the class interests of the workers against the employers and all their agents is the Workers (Communist) Party.

## The One Answer to the Betrayal of the Michelin Tire Strike

No sooner had 1,200 rubber workers in the Michelin Tire Company at Milltown, N. J., gone on strike than the American Federation of Labor, in the person of its New Jersey representative, Henry Hilfers, got on the job—not in behalf of the workers, but in behalf of the tire company.

The first days of the struggle brought most of the strikers to the picket lines where they made it unpleasant for the scabs who were hired to take their places. Hilfers began his work of treachery by preaching pacifism to the strikers and advocating that they return to work and settle their grievances through conciliation.

Many workers listened to such deceptive talk and soon the strike was broken, without even the semblance of organization remaining to indicate that there had ever been a struggle. Since returning to work the wage cuts that caused the walk-out are enforced and more than 100 workers whom the Michelin concern wanted to get rid of are forced out of the shops.

The strike of the Michelin tire workers is one of the many sporadic outbursts against the terrific speed-up, the wage-cuts the lengthening of hours and the whole "rationalization" process of the auto industry. These strikes are indicative of a widespread discontent pervading the whole industry. They indicate the necessity for effective organization of the hundreds of thousands of workers in the auto and aircraft industry. The only reason the American Federation of Labor fakers ever make a gesture toward organizing these workers is so that they may be in a position to betray them to the auto magnates.

There is but one answer to such shameful betrayals as that of Hilfers and the bureaucratic clique of agents of capitalism that he represents and that is the building of a powerful industrial union in the auto and aircraft industry. Such an organization exists in the Auto and Aircraft Union which is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and every worker engaged in any branch of the motor industry should join that union.

## CLASS STRUGGLE ON THE SEA



By Fred Ellis

## Misleaders in the American Labor Unions

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

Pat Dolan, former president of the Pittsburgh district, was a crooked tool of Al. Hamilton. Hamilton, once a newspaper man, was a slippery agent of the employers, and a well-known center of labor corruption in Western Pennsylvania. He was a sinister figure there in the life of the union, a sort of Mulhall of the mining industry, and he debauched many of the miners' leaders. Hamilton died recently and John L. Lewis travelled 1,000 miles to attend his funeral.

Van A. Bittner, another tool of Al. Hamilton's, was once president of the Pittsburgh district and was driven out for crookedness. One of the most degenerate fakers in the entire history of the Miners' Union, and a favorite agent of John L. Lewis, he has betrayed strikes in Kentucky, Alabama, West Virginia, Kansas, Nova Scotia, etc. He stands first as the most contemptible reactionary now on the payroll of the U. M. W. A.

### Complete List.

Typical of the traitors in every mining district is the following list of former Indiana U. M. W. A. leaders, as furnished us by a union official. Phila. Penna is now head of a big Indiana coal operators' association and leads its fight bitterly against the union. J. Boyle and W. O'Conner, former district presidents, are now coal company superintendents. P. H. Donnie, board member is also a coal company superintendent. Typical also is a list from Washington: M. J. Flyzik, former president of the district, now has a good state government job. R. Harland, former president, is in the coal business, J. Wallace, former district secretary, became a commissioner for the Washington Coal Operators' Association, J. Hutchinson, J. Morgan, E. Newsham went into the coal business after getting out of their union positions. Every district shows numbers of similar fakers rewarded.

All the foregoing gentlemen thoroughly "feathered their nests" at the expense of the miners. Most of them have become wealthy. It is whole groups of such traitors that have reduced the U. M. W. A. to its present weakened condition. To the above names could be added scores of other betrayers of the miners, the Cappellinis, Phil Murrays, Fagnans, Goldens, etc., who still hold official positions in the union. They are enriching themselves now and by doing the work of the coal operators are preparing to graduate into business and political sinecures.

Frank Farrington was until a few months ago czar of the 90,000 bituminous miners of District 12, Illinois. With the full support of the companies, he ruled with an iron hand. He was a willing tool in every treason in his own district or in the country at large. He is a prominent member of the republican party. His whole administration was an assault on the miners' organization and their standards of living.

In 1919 a widespread revolt took place among District 12 miners who refused to suffer further his tyranny and treachery. Farrington crushed this upheaval with fire and sword, appointing hundreds of "organizers" to terrorize the men and entering into agreement with the employers to blacklist the "outlaws." Farrington was the darling of the Illinois operators. When he got married the Peabody Coal Co. gave him a big mahogany chest filled with table silver. Farrington, grown rich from graft of all kinds, has one beautiful mansion in Springfield and another in Indianapolis.

One Traitor Succeeds Another. In the great national strike of the miners in 1922, in which the very life of the organization was at stake, Farrington, undoubtedly in collusion with the operators, tried to destroy the movement by proposing to sign a separate agreement for the Illinois miners. Had he succeeded in all likelihood it would have broken the strike and crippled the Miners' Union nationally. But the Progressive Miners' Committee, following the lead of the T. U. E. L., rallied the miners so strongly against him in mass meetings and otherwise that Farrington had to abandon his treacherous scheme.

John L. Lewis and Frank Farrington, jealous rivals, are bitter enemies. In a famous exchange of letters they accused each other of accepting bribes from the employers. Both were doubtless correct. Under pressure of the left wing in the union, however, they eventually patched up their differences and united their forces. But the vindictive Lewis was merely awaiting a favorable opportunity to knife Farrington. He got the chance when proof came to him of what the left wing had been saying for years, that Farrington was secretly on the payroll of the operators. Lewis, to get rid of his powerful enemy, denounced Farrington, then in Europe as A. F. of L. delegate to the British Trade Union Congress, as being paid \$25,000 per year by the Peabody Coal Co. Farrington admitted it. Result, exist this faker, to be succeeded by another equally as bad if not as clever, Harry Fishwick.

JOBLESS ARMY INCREASES. EUGENE, Ore., (By Mail).—The fruit and hop picking seasons have come to an end in Oregon, making thousands of farm workers jobless. A bleak winter faces Oregon workers, who are flooding the cities in a vain attempt to find work.

## Our Achievements in U. S. S. R.

By MAXIM GORKI

Translated by Thaddeus Radwanski. In the past two or three years the writer has with increasing frequency heard remarks from the rank and file workers scattered over the immense territory of the Soviet Union, the general sense of which can be summed up in the following phrase: "We are toiling in vain, rushing around... and accomplishing nothing."

In my judgment, statements of this character are the result of a meagre and limited knowledge of the realities of the situation; the result of an insufficiently broad, and therefore, an incorrect estimation of the whole stream of creative work which has been done and is being done by those very rank and file workers who complain that they are "accomplishing nothing."

Only on rare occasions can these complaints be understood as an expression of weariness; for the most part they express the disproportion between what an active human being wants to do, and the little, comparatively speaking, he actually accomplishes. Few understand that the "little" accomplished during the short period of six years, appears "little" only in comparison with the colossal tasks which the workers and peasants government has set for itself; but essentially, as the first steps in the direction of the great goal, this "little" represents a solid foundation for the new state—a foundation laid so deep that it is difficult to conceive of any force capable of blasting it.

This enormous mass of age-old dust, hanging over like a gray cloud, prevents many of the builders of the new state from seeing clearly their own virile and heroic work. Moreover, there are quite a number of people whom I may call "professional spectators"; they apprehend life exclusively with their eyes, it represents for them merely a spectacle and not a creative process. Among this class of humanity I reckon those "genre-writers" who write more or less lovingly and zealously of the inevitability of the old standards, and how man is sucked down into their muddy depths. For them the trivial dust of life appears cosmic, and they are unable to pierce through its veil and see the new man or the work that he is accomplishing. There are also those people who are eager to enjoy the feast days of life without sharing in the hard drudgery of its week days. Such people, among whom there are quite a number of the petty-bourgeoisie temporarily masquerading as "Communists," such people, eagerly pointing out the untidiness and disorder of the stormy torrent of life, obscure the clear working day with the trash of their critical manderings, with their alarmist clamor and panicky whisperings. All this thickens the

## "Solid Foundation for the New State, So Deep, Cannot Be Blasted"

clouds of the petty dust of life blinding the builders of the New. Here must also be added the deafening din of self-criticism. It is understood that self-criticism is necessary, but not to the point of hysteria, not the penitential dirges of the intelligentsia of the seventies of the last century. Sometimes it is indulged in not for the sake of the successful carrying through of the work, not because of a feeling of the immensity of the work to be done, but out of doubt in regard to the essential rightness of the work itself,—for the sake of mildred emigre and the other enemies of the Soviet Union.

The tone of this "self-criticism" oftentimes completely converges with the criticism of our worst enemies. While practicing self-criticism, it is necessary, in my opinion, to keep in mind that all the youth of the Soviet Union listens to it, and not only listens but sedulously imitates the sharpness of its tone; adopting the tone of their older comrades, they carry it into their own ranks, ensuring one another with inadmissible harshness, and, by arousing a sense of injury, add to the bulk of petty squabbles, thickening the dusty cloud of trivialities.

I AGAIN repeat in order to avoid misunderstanding: practical self-criticism is unavoidable, but it must be borne in mind that it is extremely difficult to unite critic and creator in one person, harmoniously, the acting and the counteracting force. The brains of Vladimir Lenin alone were capable of harmoniously uniting both these forces in the direction of the desired goal. From him should be learned the art of violating the laws of physics, as well as other laws of old in general.

## A Trial in Washington

In this issue, the *Daily Worker* publishes the first of several installments of the stenographic record of the trial in Washington, D. C. of 29 workers for participating in the demonstration for the release of John Porter and against imperialist war. The technical charge of passing on one side of the War Department subject to Park Regulations was made and the authorities tried to prevent the purposes of the demonstration and the reasons for the arrests from being brought out in the trial. Taking the stand, Karl Reeve, editor of *Labor Defender*, and Paul Crouch, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, proceeded to expose capitalist justice and defied the authorities. In following installments, the speeches of Karl Jones, militant Negro leader, Clarence Miller, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia, and Ben Thomas, machinist and representative of the Workers Party, will be published, as well as the speeches of the prosecuting attorney.—Editor.

THE COURT: Before passing on this matter have any of the five persons representing themselves anything to say?  
REEVES: I would like to say a word.  
THE COURT: Take the stand. Whereupon  
KARL REEVES  
a witness appearing in his own behalf, after having been first duly sworn, testified and stated as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT.  
Your Honor, I would like to state that we were arrested while we were, I believe, on Pennsylvania Avenue, and we were charged with parading.

Your Honor, I would like to state what we were doing there. We were endeavoring to present a petition to Secretary of War Davis, for a redress of a wrong which was perpetrated upon a union worker who was active in leading a strike and who is in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; and we were petitioning and demanding his im-

mediate release, I mean the release of John Porter, on the grounds that he was persecuted because he was a worker. Now, I just have one more thing to say, your honor, and that is this: We feel that this is a technical regulation that we are being charged with violating, a park regulation, but that the real charge against us is that we are workers calling to the attention of the public the situation, and that we were demonstrating for oppressed workers; that we were demonstrating against oppression of trade union leaders, against those who hold views which are not in line with the views of the government and with the views of the capitalist class.

Will Continue to Demonstrate.  
And we will state to your honor that whether the fine is—well, I will state it for myself, but I can't state it for anyone else, and that can state it for themselves—that whether the fine is \$50 or \$200, we intend to reserve to ourselves the right to come back to Washington and appear before the war department or on the sidewalks or streets of Washington, and again demonstrate for our organizations, our seven national organizations, which represent more than 200,000 workers.

Charge is Smoke Screen.  
As I say, we feel that this is a technical charge and is merely a smoke screen thrown out around us in order to prevent us from demonstrating in behalf of the workers' organizations.  
(To Be Continued).

Confiscate Every Other Edition of Newspaper  
(Red Aid Press Service)  
ZAGREB, (By Mail).—The workers' and peasants' newspaper "Borba," which appears in Zagreb, was banned 35 times in 1928. Since the "Borba" appears only twice a week, it means that more than half of the editions were confiscated.

WE must strengthen him, awaken his pride, add to his confidence in himself, show him the full significance of his so-called petty activity in this our land there is no more "petty" activity, that everything that is done is done for the sake of the universal emancipation of mankind from everything that held them back—internal as well as external—from becoming free creators of their own fate and their own history.

Our present reality is painful, contradictory, confused—all this is true. But the whole reality must be rendered heroic, and our reality already deserves it in full.

How is reality being rendered heroic? Exclusively by the exploits of toil, only by the work purifying life of its ignominies, only by fighting evil, fighting against slavery and for freedom. On this principle, on the exploits of toil are built all those wonderful Hercules legends and tales about the heroes of all nations and all ages. Even the "saints" (so far as their "lives" passed into the sphere of folk-lore) — even among the "saints" the people honors with its love not those who deserted the world and life for the sake of their private "salvation" but only those who fought the evils of life in the world, in the midst of mankind.

## Ford to Exploit Cheap Brazil Labor to Make Tires on Rubber Grant

DETROIT, Nov. 18.—The Ford Motor Company will undertake manufacture of automobile tires and other rubber products in Brazil in connection with the Ford rubber plantation now being developed there, Henry Ford announced today. Ford said he did not know where the Brazilian factories would be built, but that in any event manufacture of finished products from Brazilian rubber should be located in Brazil. He expressed confidence that the plantation project would succeed, and said he intends to visit Paris, near the plantation base. In addition to rubber trees, Ford said it is planned to cultivate oil nut trees, cotton and "whatever the soil and climate may indicate as profitable."